



SAFETY DATA SHEET FMO-350-AW (Aerosol)

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name FMO-350-AW (Aerosol)
Product number L0882-063, L0882-063CE
NSF Registration Number 126089

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Food grade lubricating oil
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Lubriplate Lubricants Co.
Corporate Headquarters
129 Lockwood Street
Newark, NJ 07105

Midwest Office & Plant
1500 Oakdale Ave.
Toledo, OH 43605
419-691-2491
419-693-3806

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Chem-Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada only)
01-813-248-0585 (Outside US & Canada)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280
Health hazards Not Classified
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard symbols



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

White mineral oil (petroleum) CAS number: 8042-47-5	60-100%
Classification Not Classified	
diphenylamine CAS number: 122-39-4 M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1	<1%
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments * The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

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Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
<u>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</u>	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
<u>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</u>	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
<u>Advice for firefighters</u>	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (pure, highly and severely refined)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ inhalable fraction

diphenylamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Color	Off-white.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	-18°C/-0.4°F Open cup.
Evaporation rate	< 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1034.2 kPa @ 25°C
Vapor density	> 5
Relative density	0.87 (without propellant)
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	68 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Other information	None.

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10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin Contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs

No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.

14. Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

DOT transport notes

As supplied, this product is consigned under the Limited Quantities provisions.

UN Number

UN No. (TDG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (DOT)	UN1950

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (DOT)	AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class	2.1
DOT hazard label	2.1
TDG class	2.1
TDG label(s)	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

Transport labels



DOT transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
DOT packing group	None

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Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

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.

EmS

F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

diphenylamine

Inventories

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.
 ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.
 IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.
 CAS: Chemical abstracts service.
 ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol
 Carc. = Carcinogenicity
 Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity
 Press. Gas, Compressed = Gas under pressure: Compressed gas

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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Revision comments	Rereleased through new GHS Software.
Revision date	9/13/2021
Revision	2
Supersedes date	9/7/2021
SDS No.	4974
Hazard statements in full	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of SDS

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.