

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****Process Grease (NSF 1)****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

**Product name** Process Grease (NSF 1)

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

**Identified uses** Food safe lubricant spray

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier** Aztec Chemicals  
Unit 16, University Way  
Orion Park  
Crewe  
Cheshire  
CW1 6NG  
+ 44 (0) 1270 655500 (T)  
+ 44 (0) 1270 655501 (F)  
info@aztecchemicals.com

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0)7831 300868

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification****Physical hazards**

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

**Health hazards**

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards**

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R50/53. R67.

**Human health**

Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

**Environmental**

This product contains substances which are very toxic or toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term effects to the aquatic environment (see sections 2 and 12)

**Physicochemical**

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

**2.2. Label elements****Pictogram**

**Signal word**



**Danger**



## Process Grease (NSF 1)

### Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.  
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.  
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.  
 P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Contains

OCTANE

### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>OCTANE</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 111-65-9 EC number: 203-892-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119471305-42 M factor (Acute) = 100 M factor (Chronic) = 100	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53
<b>PROPANE</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9 REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F+;R12
<b>BUTANE</b>	<b>5-10%</b>
CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7 REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F+;R12

**Process Grease (NSF 1)**

<b>ISOBUTANE</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS number:</b> 75-28-5 <b>EC number:</b> 200-857-2 <b>REACH registration number:</b> Exempt under REACH	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F+;R12

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

Move affected person to fresh air at once.

**Inhalation**

If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

**Eye contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed****4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed****SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****Specific hazards**

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****Protective actions during firefighting**

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Personal precautions**

Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

**6.2. Environmental precautions****Environmental precautions**

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

## Process Grease (NSF 1)

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

---

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

---

##### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

###### Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

##### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

###### Storage precautions

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

##### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

---

#### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

---

##### 8.1. Control parameters

###### Occupational exposure limits

###### OCTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 300 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): SUP 375 ppm

###### PROPANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): SUP ppm

###### BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm

###### ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 800 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL No std.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

###### Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

##### 8.2. Exposure controls

###### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

###### Personal protection

When using do not smoke.

###### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

###### Hand protection

Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an

### Process Grease (NSF 1)

approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands after handling. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

#### Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

---

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Aerosol.

#### Odour

Organic solvents.

#### Flash point

<-40°C

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower : 1.8% - Upper 9.5%

#### Auto-ignition temperature

410-580°C

#### Comments

Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

### 9.2. Other information

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

---

### 10.1. Reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

#### Stability

Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

---

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### General information

Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

#### Inhalation

In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

#### Skin contact

Irritating to skin.

### Process Grease (NSF 1)

#### Eye contact

Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### Acute and chronic health hazards

Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Irritating to skin. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

#### Route of entry

Inhalation

#### Target organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

#### Medical symptoms

Skin irritation. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

---

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

---

#### Ecotoxicity

This product has not been tested but contains ingredients which are toxic or very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. During normal use the volatility of the components and the packaging form, pressurised container, make entry into the aquatic environment unlikely, however, do not empty or discharge into drains or watercourses. Ensure container is empty before disposal to prevent contents entering watercourses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

---

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

---

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### General information

Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

#### Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

---

### SECTION 14: Transport information

---

**General** This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS (OCTANE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS (OCTANE)

### Process Grease (NSF 1)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS (OCTANE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS (OCTANE)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID subsidiary risk

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

IMDG subsidiary risk

ICAO class/division 2.1

ICAO subsidiary risk

Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



Yes.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Emergency Action Code

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### National regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

##### EU legislation

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

##### Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

## Process Grease (NSF 1)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

#### SECTION 16: Other information

**Revision date** 21/10/2014

**Revision** 1

**SDS number** 10241

**SDS status** Approved.

**Risk phrases in full**

R11 Highly flammable.

R12 Extremely flammable.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Hazard statements in full**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Disclaimer

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.