



A CSW Industrials Company

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 03-Feb-2019

Revision date 03-Feb-2019

Revision Number 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product Name Jet-Lube Ezy-Open Valve

Product Code(s) WPS-JLI-139

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use For industrial use only

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Jet-Lube LLC.
930 Whitmore Drive
Rockwall Texas
75087 US
Phone: +1 972-771-1000
Fax: +1 972-722-2108

Supplier

Blick Industrial Limited
21 Kahu Crescent
Te Rapa Hamilton
3200 New Zealand
Phone: +64 7 849 2366
Email: sales@blick.group

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

E-mail address Regulatory@jetlube.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC +1-703-741-5970 or 1-800-424-9300 (24/7)
Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard Lubricants (Combustible) Group Standard 2017

Dangerous Goods Class Not regulated

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 4 (HSNO - 3.1D)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 (HSNO - 6.1E)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.3B)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B (HSNO - 6.8A)

Label elements

**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**Substance**

Not applicable

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	10 - <30
C12-14 isoparaffin	68551-19-9	10 - <30
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	<10
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	<10
Ptfe	9002-84-0	<10
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

SECTION 4: First aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to doctors	Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be used unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.
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Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
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Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection**Control parameters**

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol 34590-94-8	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 909 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm S*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 924 mg/m ³ Sk*	50 ppm 308 mg/m ³
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 103 mg/m ³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 309 mg/m ³ Skin		TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m ³ Sk*	25 ppm 103 mg/m ³ 75 ppm STEL 309 mg/m ³ STEL
Silicon dioxide 7631-86-9	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³		TWA: 6 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 18 mg/m ³ STEL: 7.2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits Not applicable.

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4	-	100 mg/L

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Paste / Gel: Liquid
Colour bronze
Odour Petroleum.
Odour threshold No information available

Property **Values** **Remarks • Method**

pH	7	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	199 °C	
Flash point	75 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapour pressure	No data available	None known
Vapour density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.17	
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	No information available.	
<u>9.2. Other information</u>		
Softening point	No information available	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC Content (%)	No information available	
Liquid Density	No information available	
Bulk density	No information available	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	5,561.30 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	10,796.50 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	= 5.35 g/kg (Rat)	= 9500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
C12-14 isoparaffin	> 5000mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	= 3914 mg/kg (Rat)	= 8 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.1 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Silicon dioxide	= 7900 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2.2 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No information available.
Sensitisation	No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Silicon dioxide - 7631-86-9		Group 3
Ptfe - 9002-84-0		Group 3

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity Classification based on data available for ingredients. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	-	LC50: >10000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: =1919mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =4000mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus) LC50: =1400mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: =832mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =1072mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =4897mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Silicon dioxide	EC50: =440mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =5000mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: =7600mg/L (48h, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	-0.064
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.

Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Class 2, 3 and 4 substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 substances may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.

Class 6 and 8 substances – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.

Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 substance).

SECTION 14: Transport information**Road transport**

ADG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

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

No information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**New Zealand****National regulations** See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

This SDS may not cover all of the controls relevant for this substance or mixture. The Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand (EPA) and Hazardous Substances notices should be consulted for a comprehensive list of controls and reference to the regulations

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance licence requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes for substances requiring a controlled substance licence, including Class 1 explosives, vertebrate toxic agents (9.3A, B, C), and certain fumigants. Class 6.1A and 6.1B substances such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Controlled substance licences are required to possess certain class 1 (explosive) and class 6 (vertebrate toxic agents or fumigants) substances. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information.

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard Lubricants (Combustible) Group Standard 2017

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - 34590-94-8	3.1D
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone - 872-50-4	3.1D,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3A,6.4A,6.8A 3.1D,6.3A,6.4A,6.8A 6.3B,6.8A

International Inventories

NZIoC Complies.
TSCA Complies.
DSL/NDSL Complies.
EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AICS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

International Regulations**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

Issuing Date	03-Feb-2019
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Revision Note	Not applicable.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheetLegend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
 Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
 Food Research Journal
 Hazardous Substance Database
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
 Japan GHS Classification
 Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
 NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
 National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
 National Toxicology Program (NTP)
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
 RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
 World Health Organization

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet