Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 30-Jul-2018 **Revision date** 30-Jul-2018 **Revision Number** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Kent® Rusty Brake Plate, Caliper Lubricant and Anti Seize
Other means of identification	P50155
Recommended use	Lubricant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Kent Automotive
8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave.- Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
(888)-937-5368

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

Symbol

Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

General P102 - Keep out of reach of children
P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention P273 - Avoid release to the environment

Response

Spill P391 - Collect spillage

Storage Not applicable

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) None known.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC) None known.

Unknown acute toxicity None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Copper	7440-50-8	1-5
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	8002-05-9	<1
Graphite	7782-42-5	<1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or environment and hence require reporting in this section

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Most important symptoms (acute)	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Most important symptoms (over-exposure)	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam or Water Fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.
Specific hazards	This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contained with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials:. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Halogenated compounds. metal oxide/oxides.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	No special measures are required. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information for 'non-emergency personnel'. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Small Spill:. Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large Spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and

smoking. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store according to federal, state, and local guidelines. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep containers tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Copper	0.1 mg/m³ TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	0.2 mg/m³ TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	1 mg/m³ TWA 0.1 mg/m³ TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	500 ppm TWA 2000 mg/m³ TWA	-	350 mg/m³ TWA
Graphite	15 mg/m³ TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2.5 mg/m³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection:. Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying (Organic vapor) or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
Copper	0.2 mg/m³	1 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.2 mg/m³	0.6 mg/m³

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 0.2 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA	TWAEV 1 mg/m³ TWAEV	STEL 3 mg/m³ STEL 0.2 mg/m³ TWA 1 mg/m³ TWA
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graphite	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWAEV	4 mg/m³ STEL 2 mg/m³ TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Paste

Color Copper

Odor Slight petroleum

Odor threshold Not available

pH Not available

Melting point/range °C Not applicable

Melting point/range °F Not applicable

Boiling point/range °C Not applicable

Boiling point/range °F Not applicable

Flash point °C 215.5

Flash point °F 420

Flash point method used Cleveland open cup

Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not applicable

Lower explosion limit Not applicable

Upper explosion limit Not applicable

Vapor pressure Not available

Vapor density Not available

Relative density 1.27

Solubility Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Autoignition temperature °C	Not available
Autoignition temperature °F	Not available
Decomposition temperature °C	Not available
Decomposition temperature °F	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	This material is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Do not heat above flash point.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with strong acids, alkalis, or oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	None under normal use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	Dermal. Ingestion. Inhalation. Eyes.
Symptoms	No data available.
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Copper	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4300 mg/kg (Rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Graphite	-	-	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)

ATEmix (dermal)	Not available
ATEmix (oral)	108965.5 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Copper	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	A2	Group 1 Group 3	Listed	Known
Graphite	-	-	-	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	-	-	ACGIH A2	-	ACGIH A2	-
Graphite	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Copper	0.0426 - 0.0535: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 0.031 - 0.054: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	0.0068 - 0.0156: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 0.2: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.3: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 1.25: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 0.052: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.112: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.8: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 static 0.3: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	-	258: 96 h Salmo gairdneri mg/L LC50 static
Graphite	-	-

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Copper 7440-50-8	7440-50-8	-
Petroleum distillates (naphtha) 8002-05-9	8002-05-9	-
Graphite	7782-42-5	-

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
7782-42-5		

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Contaminated packaging Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No	UN3082
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Copper)
Hazard Class(es)	9
Packing group	III
Special Provisions	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of less than or equal to 5L or 5kg

TDG

ID-No	UN3082
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Copper)
Hazard Class(es)	9
Packing group	III

IATA

ID-No	UN3082
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Copper)
Hazard Class(es)	9
Packing group	III
Special Provisions	The environmental hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of less than or equal to 5L or 5kg.

IMDG/IMO

ID-No	UN3082
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Copper)
Hazard Class(es)	9
Packing group	III
Special Provisions	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of less than or equal to 5L or 5 kg.

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Copper	7440-50-8	X	-	X
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	8002-05-9	-	-	-
Graphite	7782-42-5	-	-	-

Special Precautions

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.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Copper	7440-50-8	X	X	X
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	8002-05-9	X	X	X
Graphite	7782-42-5	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Copper	7440-50-8	-
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	8002-05-9	-
Graphite	7782-42-5	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Copper	7440-50-8	5000 lb 2270 kg	1.0 %
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	8002-05-9	-	0.1 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	-	-

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization Not applicable

International inventories All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A. (TSCA 8(b)), Canada (DSL/NDSL) or are exempt.

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Copper	X	X	-
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	X	X	-
Graphite	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health 1
Flammability 1
Instability 1

HMIS

Health 1
Flammability 1
Physical hazards 1

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
IATA (International Air Transport Association)
IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet