



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Alba-5 Lube Spray 6 oz.
Product Number: 1605
CAS Number: Mixture
Description: Lubricant
Preparation Date: January 2008
Revision Date: August 11, 2022
Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier
Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

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Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, California
United States
90039
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident – Call CHEMTREC – Day or Night
1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (USA & Canada)
01-800-681-9531 (México) +56-225814934 (Chile)
01800 -710 -2151 (Colombia) +506-40003869 (Costa Rica)
+507-8322475 (Panamá) +51-17071295 (Perú)

This Material Safety Data Sheet contains environmental, health and toxicology information for your employees. Please make sure this information is given to them. It also contains information to help you meet community Right To Know emergency response reporting requirements under SARA TITLE III and many other laws. If you resell this product, this MSDS must be given to the buyer or the information incorporated in your MSDS.

This MSDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (The Hazard Communication Standard)

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms:



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

- H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements – General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- 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.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	42% - 69%
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	14% - 23%
0000109-66-0	PENTANE	10% - 23%
0000078-78-4	ISOPENTANE	0.1% - 1.1%

0000287-92-3

CYCLOPENTANE

0.1% - 1.1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Skin Contact** Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Eye Contact** Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion** Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors. This material can be ignited by flame or spark under normal atmospheric condition.

Fire-Fighting Procedures Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated

Recommended Equipment Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions Avoid breathing mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING & STORAGE

General Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z 1,Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carci- nogen	OSHA Skin desi- gnation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CYCLOPENTANE								600	1720			
ISOPENTANE												
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
PENTANE	1000	2950			1			120	350			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
CYCLOPENTANE	600	1720		
ISOPENTANE	1000			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC				
PENTANE		1000		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	5.04769 lb/gal
Density VOC	3.01809 lb/gal
% VOC	59.79160%
Appearance	Opaque White liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	1.8
Upper Explosion Level	8.4
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	98 °F
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	25
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Hazardous Decomposition Products No data available.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes mild skin irritation. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity No Data Available

Carcinogenicity No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity No Data Available

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC
LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): 3900 mg/m³/4H

0000109-66-0 PENTANE

LC50 (rat): 117000 ppm (364000 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure) (12, unconfirmed)

0000078-78-4 ISOPENTANE

LC50 (mouse): 140,000 ppm (2-hour exposure).(3)

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential No data available.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC
Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil No data available. 0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation center for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity
IMDG Information Shipping Name: Aerosols UN/NA #: 1950 Hazard Class: 2.1 Required Placard: Limited Quantity Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	42% - 69%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	14% - 23%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000109-66-0	PENTANE	10% - 23%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000078-78-4	ISOPENTANE	0.1% - 1.1%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000287-92-3	CYCLOPENTANE	0.1% - 1.1%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESLEffects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; N.A. - Not Available; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 2.0: Revision Date: March 18, 2019 2.0 Updates to component SDS"s.

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