

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : No Rust Journal Bearing Oil

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Lubricant  
Restrictions on use : Do not use for products which come into contact with the food stuffs

#### 1.3. Supplier

D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.  
801 Edwards Dr  
Lebanon, IN 46052  
T 317-923-5321, Toll Free 1-800-873-2582  
[www.dalube.com](http://www.dalube.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-899-9004 Toll-Free USA/CAN 24 hours

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS classification

Not classified

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS-US labelling

No labelling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS\_US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%)	(CAS-No.) 64742-54-7	<100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
C12-C14 t-alkyl amines	(CAS-No.) 68955-53-3	0.01 - 0.2	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).  
First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed

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by warm water rinse.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Burning produces irritating, toxic and noxious fumes.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

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Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%) (64742-54-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)		
Not applicable		

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid splashing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

##### Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

##### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. nitrile rubber gloves. natural rubber gloves

##### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

##### Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges.

##### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: light amber
Odour	: petroleum
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: > 185 °C (D92)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 65 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40 °C

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Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%) (64742-54-7)

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.53 mg/l/4h

#### C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)

LD50 oral rat	612 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	251 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	157 ppm/4h
ATE (oral)	612 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dermal)	251 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (gases)	157 ppmv/4h
ATE (vapours)	0.5 mg/l/4h
ATE (dust,mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified. (No sensitisation responses were observed. Component)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: 65 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40 °C
Likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

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Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%) (64742-54-7)	
EC50 crustacea	> 10000 mg/l
C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)	
LC50 fish 1	1.3 mg/l
EC50 crustacea	2.5 mg/l Calculated
ErC50 algae	0.44 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	0.078 mg/l

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No Rust Journal Bearing Oil	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No Rust Journal Bearing Oil	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No Rust Journal Bearing Oil	
Ecology - soil	Not established.

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.  
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated.

#### Transport by sea

Not regulated.

#### Air transport

Not regulated.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%) (64742-54-7)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

**C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

#### EU-Regulations

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%) (64742-54-7)**

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

**C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)**

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### National regulations

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (DMSO < 3%) (64742-54-7)**

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

**C12-C14 t-alkyl amines (68955-53-3)**

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

### 15.3. US State regulations

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Ethylene oxide(75-21-8)	X	X	X	X	2 µg/day	20 µg/day
Propylene oxide(75-56-9)	X					
1,4-dioxane(123-91-1)	X				30 µg/day	
Ethyl acrylate(140-88-5)	X					

## SECTION 16: Other information

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Data sources : European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition. National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition. OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html>.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-statements:

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H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	TWA: Time Weighted Average
	WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

NFPA health hazard

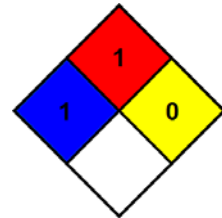
: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard

: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water.



*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*