SAFETY DATA SHEET

195 Supertac Food Grade Grease H-1 NLGI 1 and 2

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 195 Supertac Food Grade Grease H-1 NLGI 1 and 2

Other means of Identification : None

Product type : Grease

Identified uses : Lubricating grease for food and feed processing equipment

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company
102 Barton Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
Tel: 314-865-4100
Fax: 314-865-4107
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
Email: safety@schaefferoil.com
Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements :

Signal word : Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Injection under the skin can cause severe injury.
Most damage occurs in the first few hours.
Initial symptoms may be minimal.

Precautionary statements

General : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Calcium carbonate	7 - 13	471-34-1
Zinc Oxide	1 – 5	1314-13-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentially or is due to batch variation.

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 the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition product : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide
Phosphorus oxides
Metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : 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 in "For nonemergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions: 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage including any Incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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 container 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 containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium carbonate	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Zinc oxide	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable **ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States). Notes: Respirable** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust **OSHA PEL (United States). Notes: Total** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Safety glasses with side shields. 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, gases or dusts. Chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin Protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : 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, particulate filter 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid
Color	: Off-white.
Odor	: Faint odor.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/Dropping Point	: Not available.
Boiling Point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Estimated]
Evaporation point	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.27
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.
VOC content	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incomplete materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Calcium carbonate	Skin- Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes- Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Respiratory- Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Zinc Oxide	Eyes- Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin- Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization
No additional information.

Carcinogenicity
No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effect from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No data available.

Potential delayed effects : No data available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No data available.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish- Gambusia affinis- Adult	96 hours
	Chronci NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish- Occornhynchus mykiss- Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	28 days
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae- Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata- Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9 	9 
Packing group	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No	Yes	Yes
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide
This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium carbonate	<10	No	No	No	Yes	No
Zinc oxide	<5	No	No	No	Yes	No

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R- Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<5
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ALUMINUM SOLUBLE SALTS; PTFE; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO)

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
crystalline silica respirable	Yes	NO	No	No

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A)

Health : 0 **Flammability :** 1 **Physical hazards :** 0

Caution: 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). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 0 **Flammability :** 1 **Instability:** 0

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. The reprinted material is not the completed and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

US Tariff Heading Number : 2710.19.3750

Schedule B Code : 2710.19.3750

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 5/28/15
Version : 1
Prepared by : Schaeffer Mfg. Co.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereafter referred to as information) are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate and factual as of the date hereof. . Company makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the person receiving the same will make their own determination as to its safety and suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Schaeffer Mfg. Company be responsible for damages of any natures whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. **No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to information of the product to which the information refers. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.**