

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Product identifier | Wire Pulling Lubricant | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| SDS number | SDS-00038 | |
| Product code | 15-231, 15-236, 15-111, 15-233, 15-236-E | |
| Recommended use | Wire Pulling Lubricant | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Company name | Thomas & Betts Corporation | |
| Address | 8155 T & B Boulevard Memphis, TN 38125 USA | |
| Telephone | 901-252-5000 ext.8324 | |
| E-mail | Not available. | |
| Emergency phone number | For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night +1 703-741-5970 | |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Physical hazards | Not classified. | |
| Health hazards | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Sensitization, skin | Category 1 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



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| Signal word | Warning | |
| Hazard statement | May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Precautionary statement | | |
| Prevention | Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. | |
| Response | If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | |
| Storage | Store away from incompatible materials. | |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | None known. | |
| Supplemental information | None. | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|--|------------|------|
| Carbopol | 9003-01-4 | < 10 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | < 10 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|------|
| Sodium Benzoate | 532-32-1 | < 10 |
| Sodium dodecyl sulphate | 151-21-3 | < 10 |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | < 10 |

4. First-aid measures

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| Inhalation | Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. |
| Environmental precautions | Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. |

7. Handling and storage

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| Precautions for safe handling | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|---------------------|-------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Mist. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |
| Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|----------------------|-------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7) | STEL | 10 mg/m ³ | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Mist. |

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Skin protection

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid. Viscous paste. Paste.

Color

Yellow.

Odor

Slight lemon.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

8.5 - 8.6

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

> 400 ° F

Evaporation rate

Not available.

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.974 |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | 55000 - 65000 SUS @ 75 °F |
| Other information | |
| Density | 8.11 lbs/gal |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. Calcium hypochlorite. Sodium hypochlorite. Peroxides. Chlorine. Phenols. Concentrated oxygen Nitrites. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Nitrosamines. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected. |
| Skin contact | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause an allergic skin reaction.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 20000 mg/kg |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 8 g/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. | |

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|---|--|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| Carbopol (CAS 9003-01-4) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| NTP Report on Carcinogens | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| Not regulated. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Not classified. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | May be harmful if absorbed through skin. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|--|
| Sodium dodecyl sulphate (CAS 151-21-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | LC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 8.4 - 11 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2038 mg/l, 24 hours |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Sodium dodecyl sulphate (CAS 151-21-3) | 1.6 |
| Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) | -1 |

Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

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|--|--|
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Issue date | 16-December-2015 |
| Revision date | 13-May-2016 |
| Revision # | 2 |
| HMIS® ratings | Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0 |

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Thomas & Betts Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.