# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>MaxxLife Food Grade NLGI #2 Grease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Solid, White, Grease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>88801, 88804, 88805, 88806</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use:** For professional use only.

**Supplier's details:** Renewable Lubricants, Inc.
- 476 Griggy RD NE, P.O. Box 474
- Hartville, Oh 44632
- Phone: (330) 877-9982
- Fax: (330) 877-2266
- [www.renewablelube.com](http://www.renewablelube.com), [www.renewablelubricants.com](http://www.renewablelubricants.com)

**Emergency telephone number:** (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. (703) 527-3887

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status:** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms:**

**Signal word:** Warning

**Hazard statements:**
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention:**
- Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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: Not applicable.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>40-70</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, mono-C10-13-alkyl derivs., fractionation bottoms, heavy ends, sulfonated, calcium salts</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>148520-84-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diboron calcium tetraoxide</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>13701-64-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>26264-06-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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. 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

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 : No specific treatment.
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- sulfur 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 fire-fighters : 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 non-emergency personnel".

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 limits
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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, fume scrubbers, 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand 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. 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Solid. [grease]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild. Petroleum oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material Name: MaxxLife Food Grade NLGI #2 Grease  
Issue Date: 15 May 2015
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.96 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.9 to 1.5 cm²/s (90 to 150 cSt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Method</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Method</td>
<td>EPA Method 24- Determination of Volatile Matter Content; ASTM D 2369 &quot;Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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.
Incompatible 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum) calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: May be harmful if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eyes: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Respiratory: Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin: No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Respiratory: Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Mutagenicity:
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity:
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity:
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

Teratogenicity:
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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 effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Potential chronic health effects
Conclusion/Summary : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>65000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradability
Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not readily biodegradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 2000 FG2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K&lt;sub&gt;oc&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
<th>Other adverse effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user’s premises:** 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.

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: **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**: Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.
Section 15. Regulatory information

**SARA 311/312**

| Classification | Immediate (acute) health hazard |

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>No listed substance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

- **Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
- **Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey**: None of the components are listed.
- **Florida substances**: None of the components are listed.
- **Illinois Chemical Safety Act**: None of the components are listed.
- **Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act**: None of the components are listed.
- **Louisiana Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
- **Louisiana Spill**: None of the components are listed.
- **Massachusetts Spill**: None of the components are listed.
- **Massachusetts Substances**: The following components are listed: CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE
- **Michigan Critical Material**: None of the components are listed.
- **Minnesota Hazardous Substances**: None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey Spill**: None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act**: None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed: CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT
- **New York Acutely Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed: Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate
- **New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
- **Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT
- **Rhode Island Hazardous Substances**: None of the components are listed.

**California Prop. 65**

None of the components are listed.

**International regulations**

Material Name: MaxxLife Food Grade NLGI #2 Grease Issue Date: 15 May 2015
Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: White mineral oil
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory; DSL/NDSL : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material Name: MaxxLife Food Grade NLGI #2 Grease
Issue Date: 15 May 2015
Section 16. Other information

This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision: 05/15/2015.
Date of previous issue: No previous validation.
Version: 1

Regulatory Department, Chemtool Inc.

Key to abbreviations:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.