

Syn-Tech Ltd.

Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	NS-10197-GS	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Lubricant

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Syn-Tech Ltd.	
Address	550 W. Fullerton Ave Illinois United States	
Telephone	630-628-7290	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	www.syn-techlube.com	
Email	msds@syn-techlube.com	

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

of this S Health	he hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water e substances)
Classification	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Not Applicable

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

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H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Hazard(s) not otherwise classi	fied	
Not Applicable		
Precautionary statement(s) Pre	evention	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
Precautionary statement(s) Re	sponse	
P391	Collect spillage.	
Precautionary statement(s) Sto Not Applicable	-	
Precautionary statement(s) Dis		
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste co	lection point in accordance with any local regulation.
Not Applicable		
SECTION 3 Composition / ir	formation on ingredients	
Substances See section below for composition	of Mixtures	
Mixtures		
CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1314-13-2	5	zinc oxide
SECTION 4 First-aid measu	res	
Description of first aid measur		

Description of first aid measures		
Eye Contact	Generally not applicable.	
Skin Contact	Generally not applicable.	
Inhalation	Generally not applicable.	
Ingestion	Generally not applicable.	

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
 Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.			
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: metal oxides Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

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Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal. 	
Major Spills	 Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather. Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling. Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Clean up/sweep up area. Water may be required. 	

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container		Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear. As far as is practicably possible, reuse the original packaging or something providing a similar level of protection to both the article and the handler.	
Storage inc	compatibility	None known	

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT I	ΔΤΔ
INGREDIENT	JAIA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	zinc oxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	zinc oxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide fume	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide - Dust	5 mg/m3	Not Available	15 mg/m3	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide - Fume	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
zinc oxide	10 mg/m3	15 mg/m3		2,500 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised IDLH				
zinc oxide	500 mg/m3	Not Available			
xposure controls					
Appropriate engineering controls	Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment.				
Personal protection					
Eye and face protection	 and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In their remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be remover a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thorough national equivalent] Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may a the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for eaa and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. 	ch workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption jury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and d at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in hy. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing ch workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption jury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and d at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and d at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in the state of the state of exposure irritation - lens should be removed in d at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in the state of the sta			
Skin protection	See Hand protection below				
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.				
Body protection	See Other protection below				
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.				

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White to tan grease, low odor		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available

Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal Inhaled models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of Ingestion corroborating animal or human evidence. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal Skin Contact models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort Eye characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal Chronic models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

10 40407 00	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
NS-10197-GS	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild	
zinc oxide	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >1.79 mg/l4h ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h- mild	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 		

ZINC OXIDE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.	or repeated exposure and may produ	ce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		Legend: 🗙 – Data either r	not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity					
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
NS-10197-GS	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

BCF EC50	1344h	Fish	19-110	7
EC50				
L030	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.036-0.049mg/l	4
EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.301-0.667mg/l	4
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.005mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	0.927-2.589mg/l	4
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.3mg/l	2
1	NOEC(ECx) _C50 EC50	NOEC(ECx) 72h LC50 96h EC50 96h	NOEC(ECx) 72h Algae or other aquatic plants LC50 96h Fish EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants	NOEC(ECx) 72h Algae or other aquatic plants 0.005mg/l LC50 96h Fish 0.927-2.589mg/l

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

For Metal:

Atmospheric Fate - Metal-containing inorganic substances generally have negligible vapour pressure and are not expected to partition to air.

Environmental Fate: Environmental processes, such as oxidation, the presence of acids or bases and microbiological processes, may transform insoluble metals to more soluble ionic forms. Environmental processes may enhance bioavailability and may also be important in changing solubilities.

Aquatic/Terrestrial Fate: When released to dry soil, most metals will exhibit limited mobility and remain in the upper layer; some will leach locally into ground water and/ or surface water ecosystems when soaked by rain or melt ice. A metal ion is considered infinitely persistent because it cannot degrade further. Once released to surface waters and moist soils their fate depends on solubility and dissociation in water. A significant proportion of dissolved/ sorbed metals will end up in sediments through the settling of suspended particles. The remaining metal ions can then be taken up by aquatic organisms. Ionic species may bind to dissolved ligands or sorb to solid particles in water. Ecotoxicity: Even though many metals show few toxic effects at physiological pH levels, transformation may introduce new or magnified effects.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
zinc oxide	LOW (BCF = 217)	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant



Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group	
zinc oxide	Not Available	
Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code		
Transport in bulk in accordanc	e with the ICG Code	
Transport in bulk in accordanc Product name	e with the ICG Code Ship Type	

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zinc oxide is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List			
Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)			
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1			
Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3			
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory			
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances			
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants				
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)				
US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)				
Federal Regulations				
-				

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65 None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	Yes
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes

National Inventory	Status
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	04/08/2022
Initial Date	05/08/2022

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.

