Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier	Rail-Lube
Product Use	Lubrication of rails
Manufacturers details	Nylube Products Co., LLC 2299 Star Ct., Rochester Hills, MI 48309 (248)852-6500, Fax (248)852-6505 nylube@nylube.com

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	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 Harmful if swallowed.
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger, Warning
Hazard statements	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture
Chemical name	Baseoil with anit-oxidant.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS numbers	64742-52-5 25013-16-5 68991-19-5 8001-30-7

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 contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 respiration 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 open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so the vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Hot wax may cause burns.

Potential acute health effects

Eye/skin contact, inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye/skin contact, inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: Nausea or vomiting.

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.

Protection of first-aiders No action should 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	BC Powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry Chemical, Water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide.
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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 or 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	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in a container for disposal according

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill (cont.) to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to 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. Keep away from sources of ignition and flames.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrotreated heavy napthenic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5mg/m^3 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5mg/m^3 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10mg/m^3 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5mg/m^3 8 hours

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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 higher protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and risks involved.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and risks involved.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Color	Yellow.
Odor	Hydrocarbon, slight sulfur.
Boiling point	207 to 750° C (404.6 to 1382° F).
Flash point	Open cup: 165° C (329° F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	<0.0372 (butyl acetate = 1).
Flammability	Flammable at high temperature.
Vapor pressure	0.0021kPa (0.016 mm Hg) [room temperature].
Relative density	0.9
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Auto-ignition temperature	>300° C
Decomposition temp	>300° C
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water	>6
Viscosity	Kinematic (40° C (104° F)): 0.2cm^2/s (20 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	May react with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides.
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	Heat, ignition sources, strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of Sulfur, Phosphrus, Carbon.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation and mists	Rat	5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary — The classification as a carcinogen need not apply as it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Hydrotreated heavy napthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	May cause irritation.
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact	Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrotreated heavy napthenic	Acute EC50>100 mg/l	Algea	72 hours
	Acute EC50>100 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute EC50>100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrotreated heavy napthenic	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Hydrotreated heavy napthenic	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) 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 should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

RCRA classification Not Regulated.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

SARA 311/312

Classification Not applicable

Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire	Sudden Hazard	Reactive release of	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic		No	No	No	Yes	No
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol		No	No	No	Yes	Yes

State regulations

Massachusetts This material is not listed.

New York This material is not listed.

New Jersey This material is listed.

Pennsylvania This material is not listed.

California prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

National inventory

Australia	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	This material is listed or exempted.
China	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	This material is not listed or exempted.
Malaysia	This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

The information in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability or 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.