# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

## This SDS packet was issued with item:

078489181

**The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).**

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**Kim Laube & Co., Inc.**
**M**aterial **S**afety **D**ata **S**heet **4/12/07**
(800) 451-1355 (805) 240-1300 Phone (805) 240-1301 Fax

## I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: **Laube Blade Dip**
Product Class: 85 (Flammable) D.O.T. Proper shipping Name: ORM-D Consumer Commodity
General MSDS Information: (805) 240-1300
NFPA Codes: Health-1 Flammability-2 Corrosive-0 Reactivity-0

24 Hr. Emergency Assistance
**Infotrac 800 535-5053 (352) 323-3500**

**Manufacturer: Kim Laube & Co. Inc.**
2221 Statham Blvd. Oxnard, CA 93033
**SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS: Ground Only (Do Not ship by Air)**

## II. COMPONENTS

| **Component** | |
|---|---|
| Kerosene | PEL: No Limit |
| CAS #9002-05-9 | TLV: No Limit |
| Highly Refined White Oil | PEL: No Limit |
| CAS # 8042-47-5 | TLV: No Limit |

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point or Range: Not Determined
Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Determined
VOC: Not Determined
Appearance: Clear Purple Liquid
Vapor Pressure For Product: Not Determined
Specific Gravity: 0.9847987
Water Solubility: NIL

## IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA

Flash Point: (TCC) Flammable Classification: Level 2 Consumer Commodity
Extinguishing Media: CO2, dry chemical, foam, Halongenated extinguishing agent.

**Special fire fighting Procedures:** Summons professional firefighters. Use protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

## V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Threshold Limit Value:** See Section II
**Eye Contact: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.**
**Skin Contact:** Low Order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

**Inhalation: Breathing material during handling is not to cause harmful effect.**

**Ingestion:** May cause nausea or vomiting, possible minimal toxicity.

Chronic-reports have associated repeated breathing of spray mist and/or sanding dust over a period of years cause dust disease of the lungs.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

**Inhalation:** If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved artificial respiration techniques and summon medical assistance immediately.

**Eye Contact:** In case of eye contact, flush with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** In case of skin contact, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, Get medical assistance if irritation persists.

**If Swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Consult physician immediately.

**WARNING:** intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

## VI. REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability:** Stable
**Incomparability:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.
**Conditions to avoid:** Not applicable

## VII. PRECAUTIONS

**Danger:** Flammable liquid and vapor. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to the sun may cause busting. Do not puncture, incinerate (burn) or store above 120°F or near open flame. Do not reuse empty containers. **Keep out of reach of children.**

**Special Precaution:** Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

**Personal Protection:** For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentration in air may exceeded the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent over exposure by inhalation.

**Ventilation:** The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, and or agitated.

## VIII. Spill or Leak Procedures.

**Steps to be Taken in Case Container is Punctured and Material is Released:** Clean up area by mopping or with absorbent materials and place in closed container for disposal. Consult Federal, State and local Authorities for disposal.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty containers can not be reused yet can be recycled.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier**
**Product name:** LAUBE BLADE DIP
**Product Part No**.: LA3037

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**
**Recommended Use:** To clean and lubricate hair clipper blades and scissors.

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier Address**
Kim Laube & Co., Inc. 2221 Statham Blvd.
Oxnard, CA 93033
Phone (805) 240-1300

**Emergency Telephone Number**
**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number** 1-800-535-5053 1-352-323-3500

## SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the Substance or Mixture:**

Flammable Liquid -Category 3
Skin Irritation –Category 2
Eye Irritation –Category 2B
Carcinogenicity -Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3
Aspiration Hazard –Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity –Category 2

**Risk Phrases:**
R10: Flammable
R20: Harmful by inhalation.
R35: Irritating to eyes.
R38: Irritating to skin.
R45: May cause cancer.
R51 / 53: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Label Elements:** Trade Name: Laube Blade Dip

**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statements:**
P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P260: Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors/ spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well -ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P331: Do not induce vomiting.
P332 + 313: If skin irritation occurs: Wash thoroughly and discontinue use
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391: Collect spillage.
P403: Store in a well ventilated place.
P501: Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plan

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION

**CAS Number:** 8008-20-6
**EC Number:** 232-366-4
**Index Number:** 649-404-00-4
**Molecular Weight:** Not applicable to mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS No | weight-% | Hazardous | Chemical Characterization |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kerosene | 8008-20-6 | > 98 | Yes | Mixture |
| Polycyclic Hydrocarbons | 08-007-452 | < 1 | Yes | Substance |
| Fragrance | | < 1 | No | Substance |
| Violet No. 2 | 81-48-1 | < 1 | No | Substance |

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:**
Remove from vapor to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Maintain airway and blood pressure and administer oxygen, if available. Qualified personnel should perform administration of oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:**
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When vomiting occurs, keep person's head lower than hips to prevent pulmonary aspiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:**
Remove soaked clothing. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15 -20 minutes.) If irritation develops, seek medical aid.

**Eye Contact:**
Check for and remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). If irritation develops, seek medical aid

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical:** In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst

**Fire Extinguishing Media:** Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Halon, and Water Fog.

**Special Information:** 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-fighter:** 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:** Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

**Environmental Precautions and Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:** Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. If properly trained, proceed with the following measures:

1. For small spills, take up with sand or other absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.
2. For large spills, dike far ahead of spill to prevent entrance into watercourses and/or ground water. Observe local, state, and federal governmental regulations.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling and Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:** Protect against physical damage and excessive temperatures. Store in a well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute that complies with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code." Separate from incompatibles, including strong oxidizers.

Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid.) Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks in Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when this product is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Airborne Exposure Limits:**
For Kerosene (8008-20-6):mineral oil mist OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 5mg/m3 ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 5 mg/m3

For Polycyclic Hydrocarbons (08-007-452): benzene soluble as coal tar pitch volatiles OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): .2g/m3 ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 0.2 mg/m3

**Ventilation System:**
Indoors: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source,

preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Outdoors: Work upwind.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):** If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, use a mask with an organic vapor cartridge or positive pressure air supplied (SCBA) unit. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29CFR1910.134).

**Skin Protection:** Gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure –Neoprene, PVC.

**Eye Protection:** Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible.

**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.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Purple liquid

**Odor:** Floral fuel oil odor

**Odor Threshold:** Not determined

**pH:** No information found

**Melting Point:** Not available.

**Boiling Point / Boiling Range:** 350-550F (177-288C)

**Flash Point:** Open cup: 190°C (374°F)

**Evaporation Rate:** <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)

**Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature.

**Vapor Density:** >1 [Air = 1]

**Relative Density:** 0.85

**Solubility:** Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water:** Not determined

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** 428F (220C)

**Decomposition Temperature:** Will evaporate or boil and possibly ignite before decomposition occurs

**Viscosity:** 1.6 $mm^2/s$ at 40C

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability:** Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage at normal temperatures and pressures.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

**Incompatible Materials:** May explode or react violently when exposed to oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:** Central nervous system depressant. May cause headaches and irritation to the nose, throat, and lungs.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation and burning of the gastrointestinal tract (mouth, throat, and stomach.) May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and restlessness.

**Skin Contact:** May cause irritation, drying, and cracking of the skin. May cause dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** Irritation of the eye.

**Chronic Exposure:** The most common health effect associated with chronic kerosene exposure is dermatitis.

**Additional Toxicological Information**: Benzene may produce blood changes that include reduced platelets, red blood cells, and white blood cells; also aplastic anemia, and acute nonlymphatic leukemia. Benzene has produced fetal death in laboratory animals and caused chromosome changes in humans and mutation changes in cells of other organisms. Health effects attributable to benzene aren't known to occur in humans exposed to kerosene. Kerosene has caused kidney injury in male rats only. No comparable health hazard for kidney disease is known to occur in humans. An epidemiological study or workers exposed to two isomers of trimethylbenzene had symptoms of nervousness, tension and anxiety, and asthmatic bronchitis. In addition, after inhalation of 60 ppm measured as hydrocarbon vapor, the works' peripheral blood showed a tendency to hypochromic anemia and a deviation from normal in the coagulability of the blood. A lifetime inhalation study in rats did not show any toxic effects even at the high dose of 300 ppm. Behavioral signs of hearing loss were observed in rats exposed to toluene sub chronically at levels of 1000 ppm or more. Comparable effects have not been reported in humans.

**Carcinogenicity:** Possible human carcinogen. Kerosene generally contains benzene which has been designated a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International agency for Research on Cancer and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Exposure of pregnant rats during gestation to toluene at levels of 250 ppm and higher produces some maternal toxicity and feto toxicity.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System**:) No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System:)** No data available.

**Acute Toxicity:** Oral Rabbit LD50: 2,835 mg/kg

**Remarks:** Behavioral: Muscle weakness. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Respiratory stimulation. Endocrine: Hypoglycemia

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Chronic Exposure:** The most common health effect associated with chronic kerosene exposure is dermatitis.

**Additional Toxicological Information**: Benzene may produce blood changes that include reduced platelets, red blood cells, and white blood cells; also aplastic anemia, and acute nonlymphatic leukemia. Benzene has produced fetal death in laboratory animals and caused chromosome changes in humans and mutation changes in cells of other organisms. Health effects attributable to benzene aren't known to occur in humans exposed to kerosene.

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**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System:)** No data available.

**Acute Toxicity:** Oral Rabbit LD50: 2,835 mg/kg

**Remarks:** Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Respiratory stimulation. Endocrine:Hypoglycemia

**Ecotoxicity:** The American Petroleum Institute (API) * concludes that adequate data regarding the ecotoxicity of kerosenes and jet fuels are available to demonstrate moderate acute toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**Persistence and Degradability:** According to API *, generally, kerosene/jet fuel components biodegrade significantly under aerobic conditions provided sufficient nutrients are present for conversion of the hydrocarbons to microbial biomass.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No information available.

**Mobility in Soil:** No information available.

**Other adverse effects:** No information available.

* Kerosene / Jet Fuel Category Assessment Document submitted to the US EPA: September 21, 2010

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Under EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261.21):**

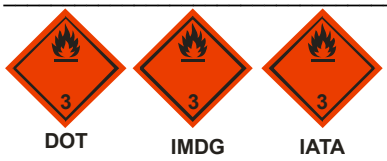
1. If this product becomes a waste material intended for disposal and has a flash point below 140 F, it would be ignitable hazardous waste (waste code number D001.)

2. If this product becomes a waste material intended for disposal and has a TCLP benzene concentration greater than 0.5 PPM, it would be considered a toxic waste (waste code number D018.) Refer to latest EPA or state regulations regarding proper disposal.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** UN1863

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
**Packing Group:** III




**Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)**
**Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**Marine Pollutant:** Yes

**Air Transport ICAO - TI and IATA – DGR Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**Transport in Bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**:) Not applicable.

**Special Precautions for User:** This product may be re-classed as a combustible liquid when shipped domestically, by land only. If re-classed as a combustible liquid, this product is unregulated by DOT when shipped in non-bulk quantities

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Chemical Inventory Status**

| Ingredient | TSCA | EC | Canada -DSL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kerosene (8008-20-6) | Yes | Yes | Yes |

**Federal, State & International Regulations**

| | SARA 302 | | SARA 313 | | CERCLA | RCRA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ingredient | RQ | TPQ | List Chemical | Catg. | | |
| Kerosene (8008-20-6) | No | No | No | No | No | No |

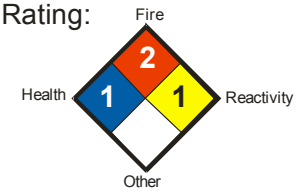
| SARA 311/312 | Acute: Yes | Chronic: Yes | Fire: Yes | Pressure: No | Reactivity: No |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Other**
Perfumes contained within the products covered by this SDS comply with appropriate IFRA guidance.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS / NFPA Hazard Rating:

4= Extreme
3= Serious
2= Moderate
1= Slight
0= Minimal




Effective Date: 11/01/13 – modified aspiration instructions

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Kim Laube & Company Incorporatad's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You may Kim Laube & Company Inc., to insure that

this document is the most current available. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use