

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

|                           |                                |                                |                                   |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>COMPANY NAME:</b>      | AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.      | <b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>           | <b>ORKO</b>                       |
| <b>ADDRESS LINE 1:</b>    | 4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405      | <b>PRODUCT CODE:</b>           | 1650                              |
| <b>ADDRESS LINE 2:</b>    | Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA   | <b>PRODUCT USE:</b>            | Red Grease                        |
| <b>TELEPHONE NUMBERS:</b> | 800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224 | <b>SDS FILE ID:</b>            | 1650.05                           |
| <b>EMERGENCY PHONE:</b>   | <b>CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300</b> | <b>SDS DATE:</b>               | 04/08/2024                        |
|                           |                                | <b>REPLACES VERSION DATED:</b> | 2017-02-09 and all prior versions |

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

|                 |  |   |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Classification: | Flammable aerosol                                  | 1 |
|                 | Gas Under Pressure – Liquefied gas                 |   |
|                 | Skin Irritant                                      | 2 |
|                 | Eye Irritant                                       | 2 |
|                 | Carcinogenicity                                    | 1 |
|                 | Reproductive Toxicity                              | 2 |
|                 | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) | 2 |
|                 | Aspiration Hazard                                  | 1 |

Label elements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces/other ignition sources – No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, and spray. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F/50°C. Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Chemical name</u>                  | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>%</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 68476-86-8        | 27-44    |
| Petrolatum                            | 8009-03-8         | 22-36    |
| Hexane                                | 110-54-3          | 5-11     |
| Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha               | 64742-96-7        | 5-11     |
| Acetone                               | 67-64-1           | 4-8      |
| Silicone                              | 63148-62-9        | 0.1-2    |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Inhalation:            | Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.  |
| Eyes:                  | Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Skin:                  | Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.<br>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| Ingestion:             | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.   |
| Acute health hazards   | No data available.  |
| Chronic Health Hazards | No data available.  |

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Extinguishing media              | Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.<br><br>Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.   |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media   | No data available.  |
| Special firefighting procedures  | Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.<br>Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.   |
| Specific hazards in case of fire | Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.<br><br>During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.<br>Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.<br>Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors. |

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Personal protective equipment | Refer to section VIII for proper Personal Protective Equipment.<br>Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).   |
| Emergency procedure           | Eliminate all ignition sources such as flares, sparks, or flames-No Smoking. Do not walk through released material. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to general public or the environment, or if exposure is likely to occur. |

If spill material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal laws.

Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Waste Disposal

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

RCRA Status

No data available.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and storage

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally. Use in a well-ventilated place. Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F/50°C. See product label for additional information.

Other precautions

In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Incompatibility

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| <u>Chemical Name</u>                  | <u>OSHA TWA</u><br>(mg/m3) | <u>OSHA TWA</u><br>(ppm) | <u>OSHA STEL</u><br>(mg/m3) | <u>OSHA</u><br><u>Carcinogen</u> | <u>OSHA Skin</u><br><u>designation</u> | <u>OSHA</u><br><u>Tables</u><br>(Z1, Z2, Z3) | <u>ACGIH</u><br><u>TWA</u><br>(mg/m3) | <u>ACGIH</u><br><u>TWA</u><br>(ppm) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Acetone                               | 2400                       | 1000                     |                             |                                  |  | 1  |                                       | 250                                 |
| Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha               | 2000                       | 500                      |                             |                                  |  | 1  | [(I)]; [5 (I)];                       | (L)                                 |
| Hexane                                | 1800                       | 500                      |                             |                                  |  | 1  |                                       | 50                                  |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 2000                       | 500                      |                             |                                  |  | 1  |                                       |                                     |

| <u>Chemical Name</u>    | <u>NIOSH STEL</u><br>(ppm) | <u>ACGIH STEL</u><br>(mg/m3) | <u>ACGIH STEL</u><br>(ppm) | <u>ACGIH</u><br><u>Carcinogen</u> | <u>ACGIH</u><br><u>TLV Basis</u>           | <u>ACGIH</u><br><u>Notations</u> | <u>NIOSH</u><br><u>TWA</u><br>(mg/m3) | <u>NIOSH</u><br><u>TWA</u><br>(ppm) |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Acetone                 |                            |                              | 500                        | A4                                | URT & eye irr; CNS impair                  | A4; BEI                          | 590                                   | 250                                 |
| Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha |                            |                              |                            | [A2]; [A4]                        | URT irr                                    | [A2]; [A4]                       |                                       |                                     |
| Hexane                  |                            |                              |                            |                                   | CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr | Skin; BEI                        | 180                                   | 50                                  |

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>NIOSH STEL</u><br>(mg/m3) | <u>OSHA STEL</u><br>(ppm) | <u>NIOSH</u><br><u>Carcinogen</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Acetone

Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha

Hexane

Petroleum gases,  
liquefied,  
sweetened

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract  
Engineering Controls Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Respiratory protection Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.  
Personal protective equipment Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.  
Additional measures Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Red  
Odor Petroleum Odor  
Odor Threshold: N/D  
Vapor Pressure: N/A  
Vapor Density: N/A  
Freezing Point: N/D  
Boiling Point: N/D  
Evaporation Rate: N/D  
Autoignition Temperature: N/D  
Viscosity: N/D  
Specific Gravity (H2O=1) N/D  
pH: N/A  
Solubility: 0%  
Flash Point: N/D  
Flammability: Extremely Flammable Aerosol  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N/D  
Decomposition Temperature: N/D  
Density 5.73lb/gal  
Density VOC 2.69lb/gal  
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) 47%  
Dielectric Strength N/D

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Stable under normal storage and handling conditions  
Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, spark, flame, direct sunlight and incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.  
Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.  
Hazardous decomposition or by-products No data available.  
Possible hazardous reactions/polymerization Will not occur.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information Hexane (110-54-3)  
LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)  
LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)  
LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)<br>LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)<br>LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)   |
| Routes of entry                                    | Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact  |
| Eyes   | Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| Ingestion  | No data available.  |
| Inhalation   | No data available.  |
| Skin   | No data available.  |
| Germ cell mutagenicity                             | No data available.  |
| Reproductive toxicity                              | Suspected of damaging fertility.  |
| Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure   | No data available.  |
| Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  |
| Aspiration hazard                                  | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.   |
| Potential health effects                           | Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. |
| Acute health hazards                               | Eyes: redness, tearing, blurred vision.<br>Skin: defatting and dermatitis.<br>Inhalation: Anesthetic, irritation, Central Nervous System depression.<br>Oral: abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, aspiration risk.  |
| Chronic exposure                                   | Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)<br>Carcinogenic effects: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.<br>Teratogenic effects: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.  |
| Carcinogenicity                                    | May cause cancer  |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Toxicity                      | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Persistence and degradability | No data available.                                 |
| Bioaccumulation               | No data available.                                 |
| Soil Mobility                 | No data available.                                 |
| Other ecological hazards      | No data available.                                 |

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Waste disposal | Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.<br><br>Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse. |
|----------------|---|

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT DOT Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, Ltd. Qty  
Hazard Class/Division: 2.1 (6.1)  
UN/NA Number: UN1950  
Packaging Group N/A

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

| <u>Chemical Name</u>                  | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>% by weight</u> | <u>Regulation List</u>   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 68476-86-8        | 27-44              | SARA312, TSCA, OSHA  |
| Petrolatum                            | 8009-03-8         | 22-36              | SARA312, TSCA  |
| Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha               | 64742-96-7        | 5-11               | SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA  |
| Hexane                                | 110-54-3          | 5-11               | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65<br>Toxicity Male, OSHA |
| Acetone                               | 67-64-1           | 4-8                | CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA   |
| Silicone                              | 63148-62-9        | 0.1-2              | SARA312, TSCA  |
| Xylene                                | 1330-20-7         | Trace              | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA                                       |
| Ethylbenzene                          | 100-41-4          | Trace              | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65<br>Cancer, OSHA        |

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Important Note:** *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of 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. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

\*\*\*End of SDS\*\*\*