



SAFETY DATA SHEET
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006,
No 2020/878 and 2015/8308 (REACH)

Date Revised: 05/06/2021
Supersedes Date: 01/23/2019

Section 1 Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking.

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Type: Lubricant for use on dental Die Stones
Trade Names: Lubritex 12 Die Lubricant, PDQ Die Lubricant

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Die lubricant
Uses Advised Against: For professional use only.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer:

Whip Mix Corporation
361 Farmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky, USA 40209
Emergency Telephone Number: (502) 634-1451
Fax Number: (502) 634-4512

EU Importer

Whip Mix Europe GmbH
Wißstrasse 26 – 28
D – 44137 Dortmund
Germany
+49 (0) 231 / 567 70 8-0

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Transportation Emergencies: CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300 (U.S. and Canada)
International Calls: 1- 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)
Other Product Information: www.whipmix.com

Section 2 Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

GHS/CLP Classification (1272/2008):

Health Hazards	Physical Hazards	Environmental Hazards
Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315) Eye Damage Category 1 (H318) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 2 (H371)	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225)	Not Classified

2.2 Label Elements

Danger!



Contains: C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt, and Methanol

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H371 May cause damage to optic nerve and central nervous system.

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Storage and Disposal

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients.

<u>Substance</u>	<u>CAS No. / EC Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5 / 200-578-6	50-70	Flam Liq 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 (at $\geq 50\%$)
C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid- triethanolamine salt	68584-25-8 / 271-532-0	10-20	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Aquatic Acute 2 H401 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	67-63-0 / 200-661-7	1-10	Flam Liq 2 H225 Eye Irrit 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336
Methanol	67-56-1 / 200-659-6	1-<5	Flam Liq 2 H225 Acute Tox 3 H301 (LD50: >1187-2769 mg/kg), H311 (LD50: 15800 mg/kg), H331 (LC50: 128.2 mg/L) STOT SE 1 H370 (at > 10%) STOT SE 2 H371 (at 3-<10%)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1 / 203-550-1	1-<5	Flam Liq 2 H225 Acute Tox 4 H332 (LC50: 8.2-16.4 mg/L) Eye Irrit 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335

See Section 16 for full text of GHS Classifications.

Section 4 First-Aid Measures.

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water for 20 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists consult a physician.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation and drying of the skin. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and visual disturbances. May cause damage to optic nerve and central nervous system.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical attention is not required under normal conditions of use. If large amount is swallowed immediate medical attention is recommended.

Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures.

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: This product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and will travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Combustion may produce carbon oxides.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Evacuate spill area and keep unprotected personnel away. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area with explosion proof equipment. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Report releases as required by local and national authorities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up: Contain and collect using inert absorbent materials and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Do not flush to sewer!

6.4 Reference to Other Sections: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7 Handling and Storage.

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Use with non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Electrically bond and ground containers for transfer.

Empty containers retain product residues can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in accordance with regulations for the storage of flammable liquids. Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight and all sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Industrial uses: None identified

Professional uses: Die lubricant

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

Ethanol	1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm TWA Belgium OEL 1000 ppm TWA, 5000 ppm STEL France OEL 500 ppm TWA, 1000 ppm STEL Germany MAK 1000 ppm STEL Ireland OEL 1000 ppm STEL Spain OEL
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		500 ppm TWA, 1000 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 260 mg/m ³ TWA Netherland OEL 1000 ppm TWA UK WEL
	C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt	None Established
	Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL Belgium OEL 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL German MAK 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL Ireland OEL 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL Spain OEL 150 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 400 ppm TWA, 500 ppm STEL UK WEL
	Methanol	200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 200 ppm TWA EU IOEL 200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL Belgium OEL 200 ppm TWA France OEL 100 ppm TWA, 200 ppm STEL German MAK 200 ppm TWA Ireland OEL 200 ppm TWA Italy OEL 200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL Spain OEL 200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 133 mg/m ³ TWA Netherlands OEL 200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm UK WEL
	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	20 ppm TWA, 75 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL EU IOEL 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL Belgium OEL 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL France OEL 20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL MAK 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL Ireland OEL 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL Italy OEL 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL Spain OEL 20 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 104 mg/m ³ TWA Netherlands OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL UK WEL

Refer to local regulations for exposure limits not listed above.

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Measures

Respiratory protection: None normally required. If the exposure levels are exceeded and irritation is experienced an approved dust/mist respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. In the EU refer to EN Standards (EN 149 or 405). Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Wear butyl rubber gloves. In the EU refer to EN 374

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety goggles if splashing is possible. In the EU refer to EN 166.

Other: Impervious clothing as needed to avoid contamination of personal clothing.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Dark Violet Liquid

Color: Dark Violet

Odor: Alcohol odor.

Form: Liquid

Odor threshold: 0.121 (methyl isobutyl ketone)
Melting point/freezing point: -173.2°F (-114-1°C)
(ethanol)
Flash point: 61°F (16.1°C)
Flammability: Highly flammable liquid
Flammable limits: LEL: 1.2% (methyl isobutyl ketone)
Vapor pressure: 42 mmHg at 20°C
Relative density: 0.8
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Explosive Properties: Not applicable

pH: Not available
Boiling point: 172°F (77.8°C)
Evaporation rate: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature: 867°F (464°C)
UEL: 36% (methanol)
Vapor density (air = 1): 3
Solubility In Water: Complete
Kinematic Viscosity: Not available
Oxidizing Properties: Not applicable

9.2 Other Information: None available

9.2.1 Properties, Safety Characteristics and Test Results for Physical Hazards: None determined.

9.2.2 Other Safety Characteristics: None determined

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity.

10.1 Reactivity: None known.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents, acids and alkalies.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides.

Section 11 Toxicological Information.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Causes severe irritation with redness, tearing and pain. May cause eye damage.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause drying of the skin. Methanol may be absorbed through the skin causing symptoms listed under ingestion.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mucous membrane and gastrointestinal irritation and nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, nausea, narcosis and unconsciousness. Methanol is very slowly eliminated from the body. Ingestion of methanol may cause nervous system effects, blurred vision, changes in color perception, blindness, coma and death.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, giddiness, intoxication, nausea, vomiting, disorientation, stupor and unconscious. Overexposure to may cause central nervous system effects and other systems listed under ingestion.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral: >2000 mg/kg, Inhalation: >20 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal: >2000 mg/kg

Ethanol: Oral rat LD50 10470 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 117 mg/L

C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt: Oral rat LD50 2624 mg/kg,
Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg.

Isopropanol: Oral rat LD50 5840 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 24.6 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 12874 mg/kg

Methanol: Oral rat LD50 >1187-2769 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 128.2 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 15800 mg/kg

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone: Oral rat LD50 2080 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 8.2-16.4 mg/L,
Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt causes severe eye irritation and possible eye damage.

Respiratory Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. International Agency for Research

on Cancer (IARC) Classifies Methyl Isobutyl Ketone as 2B: 'Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans' None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by the EU CLP.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure: Methanol causes damage to optic nerve and central nervous system.

Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Prolonged and repeated overexposure to high concentrations of methanol vapors may have a cumulative effect cause ringing in the ears, insomnia, trembling, unsteady gait, vertigo and clouded or double vision.

Aspiration Hazards: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged and repeated overexposure to high concentrations of methanol vapors may have a cumulative effect cause ringing in the ears, insomnia, trembling, unsteady gait, vertigo and clouded or double vision.

11.2 Information on Other Hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties: None known

Section 12. Ecological Data.

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Ethanol: 96 hr LC50 14.2 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 5012 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 Chlorella vulgaris 275 mg/L
C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio 7 mg/L,

48 hr EC50 daphnia 18.8 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 Algae 52.8 mg/L

Isopropanol: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 10,000 mg/L, 24 hr LD50 daphnia magna >10,000 mg/L

Methanol: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 29.4 g/L hr; 24 hr EC50 Daphnia magna >10,000 mg/L/24 hr

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio >179 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna >200 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Isopropanol, methanol, ethanol and C10-C16 (Alkyl) benzenesulfonic acid-triethanolamine salt are readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Ethanol and isopropanol have a BCF of 3. Methyl isobutyl ketone has a BCF of 2. This suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil: Ethanol, methanol, isopropanol and methyl isobutyl ketone are highly mobile in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Components do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting Properties: None known.

12.7 Other Adverse Effects: None known

Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose in accordance with all national and local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information.

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	3	PG II	
Canadian TDG	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	3	PG II	
EU ADR/RID	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	3	PG II	
IMDG	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	3	PG II	

IATA/ICAO	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	3	PG II	
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14.6 Special precautions for User: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to IMO Instruments: Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Section 15 Regulatory Information.

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

International Chemical Inventories

Australia: All of the components in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempt.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

China: All of the components in this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) or exempt.

Japan: All of the components in this product are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (ENCS) or exempt.

Korea: All of the components in this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemicals List (KECL) or exempt.

Philippines: All of the components of this product are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) or exempt.

Section 16. Other Information.

HMS Rating: Health 3* Flammability 3 Reactivity 0

Hazard: 4-Severe; 3-Serious; 2-Moderate; 1-Slight; 0-Minimum

*Chronic health hazard

CLP/GHS Classification and H Phrases for Reference (See Section 3)

Flam Liq 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2

Acute Tox 3 Acute Toxicity Category 3

Acute Tox 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

Eye Dam. 1 Eye Damage Category 1

Eye Irrit 2 Eye Irritation Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2

STOT SE 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 1

STOT SE 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3

Aquatic Acute 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H371 May cause damage to organs.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Date: