

## 1- Identification

Product Name: Metal Elixir  
Product Use: Lubricant, Removes and Protects surfaces from Corrosion  
Restrictions on Use: None Identified  
SDS Date of Preparation: 12/2/2022  
Manufacturer: Union Manufacturing Company  
Address: 2230 Farmington Ave, Boyertown, PA  
Customer information: 1-484-415-7355  
Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300

## 2- Hazards Identification

### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)  
Flammable liquids - Category 4

### Label elements

Signal word: **WARNING!**



### Hazards

Combustible liquid.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Other Hazards

No data available

### 3 – Composition information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS#	Weight Percent (*)	GHS Classification
Cyclomethicone	541-02-6	60-80%	Flammable liquids - Category 4
Jojoba Oil	61789-91-1	15-30%	Non-Hazardous
Beeswax	8012-89-3	0-10%	Non-Hazardous
Orange Oil	8028-48-6	0-10%	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Skin Irritant Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Eye Irritant Category 2A.

\*the exact weight percent has not been given due to the exact formulation being a trade secret.

### 4 – First Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

### 5 – Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry sand. Dry chemical.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream.

### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Advice for firefighters Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Evacuate area. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

## **6 – Accidental Release Measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7 – Handling and Storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Do not store with the following product types:** Strong oxidizing agents. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

## 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Exposure limit
Cyclomethicone	10ppm WEEL TWA
Jajoba Oil	N/A
Beeswax	N/A
Orange Oil	30ppm TWA AIHA WEEL

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

**Other protection:** No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however,

if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

## 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	Yellow
Odor	sweet
pH	N/A
Melting point/range	N/A
Freezing point	N/A
Boiling point	N/A
Flash point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Lower explosion Limit	N/A
Upper explosion Limit	No data available
Relative Vapor Density	No data available
Relative Density	0.95
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing Properties	The mixture is not classified as oxidizing

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification

## 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Combustible liquid.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

## 11 – Toxicological Information

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of mist or vapor may cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.

**Skin Contact:** Nonirritating, prolonged exposure may cause minor skin irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation, redness and tearing.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration hazard. May enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting to cause severe lung damage. Chronic Hazards: None known.

**Carcinogen:** None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

**Mutagenicity:** None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** None of the components have been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

## 12 – Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Persistence and degradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment).

Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. based on an assessment of the ingredients.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5) based on an assessment of the ingredients.

**Mobility in soil:** No data available

**Other adverse effects:** None known.

## 13 – Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Methods:** All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

## 14 – Transport Information

### DOT

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Combustible liquid
<b>UN number</b>	NA 1993
<b>Class</b>	CBL
<b>Packing group</b>	III

### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code:**

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):** Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15 – Regulatory Information

None

## **16 – Other Information**

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