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refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, solvent dewaxing and hydrotreating to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. None of the oils used are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

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### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

<b>HEALTH HAZARDS, GENERAL</b>	Exposure to vapors generated at high temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
<b>SENSITIZATION</b>	No known information.
<b>CARCINOGENICITY</b>	See Section 11 for carcinogenicity data of ingredients.
<b>HEALTH WARNINGS</b>	INHALATION. Heating can generate vapors that may cause respiratory irritation, nausea and headaches. Inhalation hazard at room temperature is unlikely due to the low volatility of this product. SKIN CONTACT. Repeated or prolonged contact can result in drying of the skin. EYE CONTACT. Irritating. INGESTION. Can cause stomach ache and vomiting. Main hazard, if ingested, is aspiration into the lungs and subsequent pneumonitis.
<b>ROUTE OF ENTRY</b>	Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. Ingestion.
<b>MEDICAL SYMPTOMS</b>	MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Not determined

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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<b>INHALATION</b>	Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor of hot product, immediately remove from source of exposure. Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. For breathing difficulties oxygen may be necessary. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>EYES</b>	Rinse the eye with water immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if discomfort continues.
<b>SKIN</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>INGESTION</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Get medical attention immediately!

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>FLASH POINT (°C)</b>	224 (435°F) Cd OC (Cleveland open cup).
<b>FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)</b>	N/D
<b>FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)</b>	N/D
<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</b>	Use: Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray, fog or mist.
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</b>	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapors. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures and dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

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<b>UNUSUAL FIRE &amp; EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b>	Pressure will increase in over heated, closed containers.
<b>HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS</b>	Oxides of: Carbon.
<b>PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN CASE OF FIRE</b>	Self-contained breathing equipment and chemical resistant clothing recommended.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS</b>	Minimize skin contact.
<b>PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT</b>	Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable government regulations.
<b>SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES</b>	Contain spill. Absorb small amounts. Collect and return large amounts to shipping container. Rinse area with water.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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<b>HANDLING PRECAUTIONS</b>	Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not reuse container. Keep lid closed when not in use. Do not store or mix with strong oxidizers. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Eye wash and emergency shower must be available at the work place.
<b>STORAGE PRECAUTIONS</b>	Store separate from strong acids and oxidizers. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
<b>STORAGE CRITERIA</b>	Chemical storage.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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COMPONENT	STD	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
STEL					

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**      No experimental toxicological data on the preparation as such is available.

**COMPONENT**      **LUBRICANT BASE OIL (PETROLEUM), HIGHLY REFINED\*\*(2)**

**TOXICOLOGICAL DATA**      Carcinogenicity. IP 346 <3%

**TOXIC DOSE - LD 50**      > 5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

**TOXIC DOSE - LD 50 SKIN**      > 2000 mg/kg (skn rbt)

**TOXIC CONC. - LC 50**      N/A.

**COMPONENT**      **CARBON BLACK**

COMPONENT	SARA 302	CERCLA	SARA 313
LUBRICANT BASE OIL (PETROLEUM), HIGHLY REFINED**(2)	No	No	No
LITHIUM SOAP AND MIXED BASE THICKENERS	No	No	No
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT	No	1 000 lbs	No
CARBON BLACK	No	No	No
ANTIMONY DIALKYL DITHIOCARBAMATE (NJTSRN 800983-5015P OR CAS# 15890-25-2)	No	***	N010 - Sb
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DI-C1-14-ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS	No	***	N982 - Zn

**REGULATORY STATUS**

\*\*\* Indicates that no RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. See 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985). Values in Section 313 column represent Category Codes for reporting under Section 313.

**CLEAN AIR ACT**

**SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES**                      None

**US STATE REGULATIONS**

COMPONENT	CA	MA	FL	MN	NJ	PA	RI
LUBRICANT BASE OIL (PETROLEUM), HIGHLY REFINED**(2)					Yes	Yes	
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DI-C1-14-ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS				Yes	Yes	EH	
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT						EH	
CARBON BLACK	C	Yes			Yes	HS	
ANTIMONY DIALKYL DITHIOCARBAMATE (NJTSRN 800983-5015P OR CAS# 15890-25-2)				Yes		EH	

**STATE REGULATORY STATUS**

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product may contain the following chemical(s) considered by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity, and for which warnings are now required:  
Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size), cancer size), canczg Water and Toxi

**CONTROLLED PRODUCT  
CLASSIFICATION**

Not a controlled product.

COMPONENT	GLOBAL INVENTORIES					
	CAN	US	AUS	JAP	KOR	PHLP CHNPHLP