CE

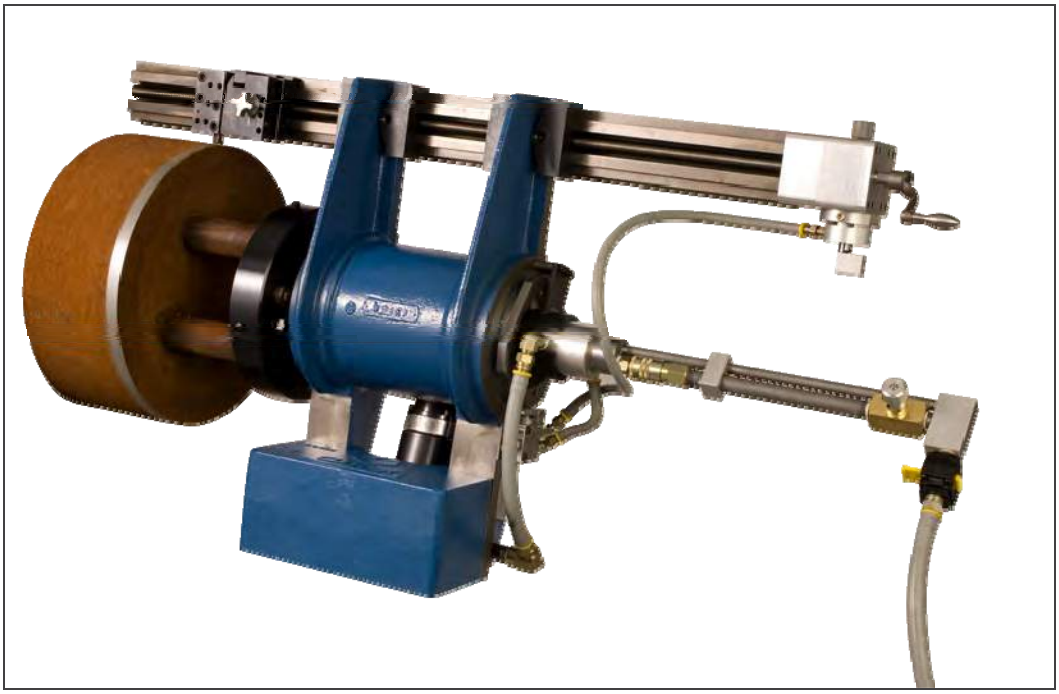
PL4000

PORTABLE LATHE MACHINE

OPERATING MANUAL

MACHINE SERIAL NO: 1017900-15121870

ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS



WHAT IS WHAT COULD BE.

CLIMAX
Portable Machining & Welding Systems

PN: 16331 **November 2015** **Revision 3**

At Climax Portable Machining and Welding Systems, we value your opinion.

For comments or questions about this manual or other Climax documentation, please e-mail documentation@cpmt.com.

For comments or questions about Climax products or services, please call Climax or e-mail info@cpmt.com. For quick and accurate service, please provide your factory representative with the following:

- Your name
- Shipping address
- Telephone number
- Machine model
- Serial number (if applicable)
- Date of purchase.

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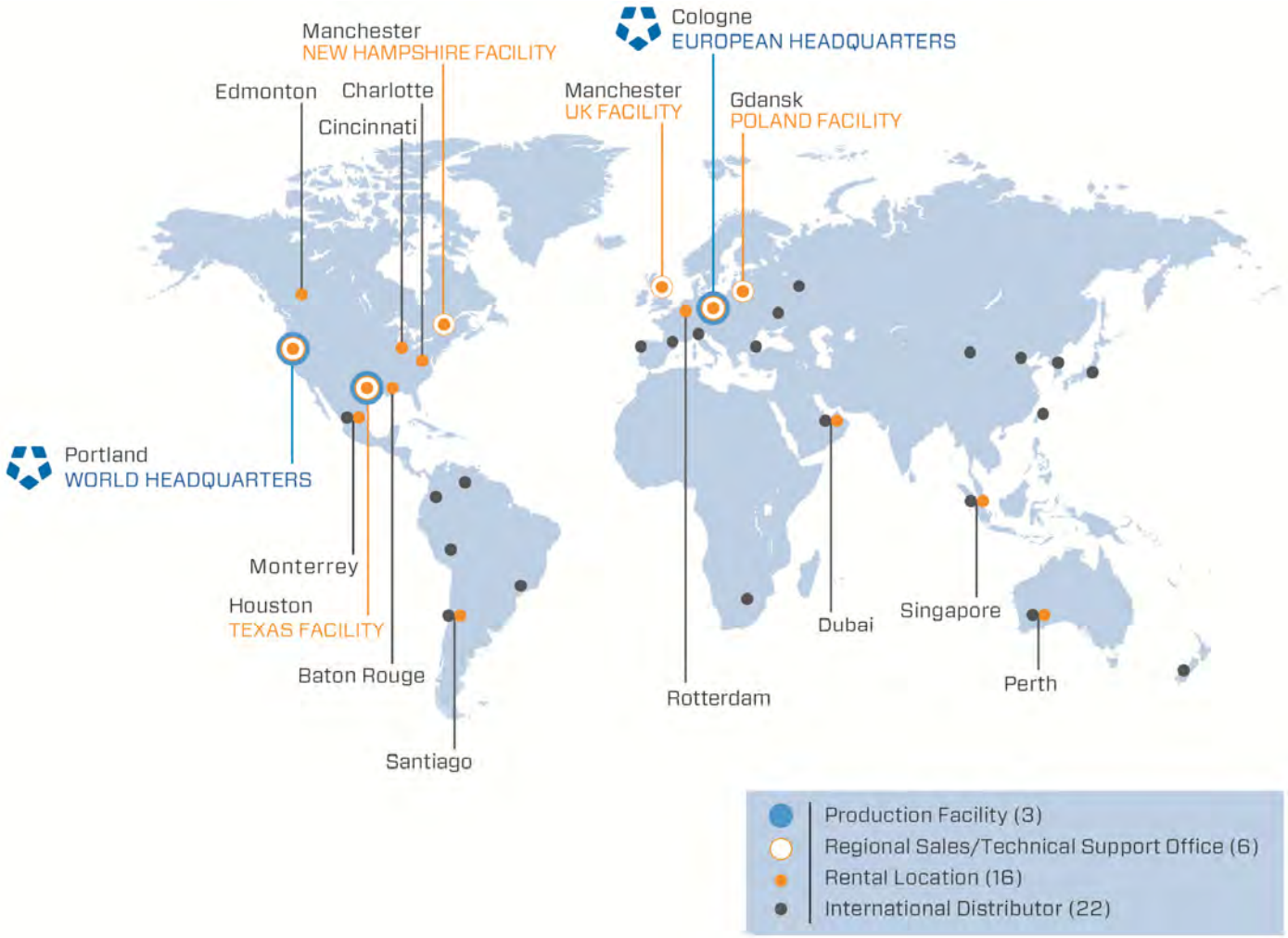
CLIMAX WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS



CE DOCUMENTTION

Climax Portable Machine Tools, Inc. Effective Date: September 3, 2010

Declaration of Incorporation

CE

CLIMAX®
Portable Machine Tools, Inc

Climax Portable Machine Tools, Inc.
2712 E. Second St., P.O. Box 1210
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Declares that the machinery described:

Make:	Portable Lathe
Models:	PL4000
Serial Numbers:	10016661 - 10028700

Is in compliance with the following directives:

2006/42/EC – Machinery

Compliance with the relevant EHSR of the above directives is by application of harmonized standards and is intended for incorporation into, or assembly with, other machinery to constitute machinery covered by Directive 2006/42/EC and cannot function independently, is not interchangeable equipment, does not therefore comply in every respect with the provisions of said directive, and must not be put into service until the relevant machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the Directive as amended.

VP - Engineering
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Signed in Newberg, Oregon 97132-8210 USA on: 9/3/10
DATE

Climax Portable Machine Tools, Inc. Effective Date: April 1, 2011

Declaration of Conformity

CE

CLIMAX®
Portable Machine Tools, Inc.

Manufacturer Address:
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2712 E. Second St., P.O. Box 1210
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Climax GmbH is authorized to compile a technical file for this product.

We hereby declare that the machinery described:

Make:	Portable Lathe
Models:	PL2000, PL3000, PL4000
Serial Numbers:	11016661 - 15128700

Is in compliance with the following directives:

2006/42/EC - Machinery

Compliance with the relevant EHSR of the above directives is by application of the following referenced harmonized standards:

EN 349, EN 982 + A1, EN 983 + A1, EN 3744, EN 11201, EN 12100-1, EN 12100-2, EN 13128 + A2, EN 13732-1, EN 13849-1, EN 14121-1, EN 60204-1, EN 55011, EN 55022, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-6

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Signed in Newberg, Oregon 97132-8210 USA on: (Original Dated)
DATE

NOISE LEVEL

CE		Standard no. EN 3744 & EN 11201		CLIMAX Portable Machine Tools, Inc.	
Author:	J. Brooks	Sound declaration	Machine: PM4200 (230V Electric)	Date:	3/10/15

The declared s**ound power l**evel is:	L_{WA} =	97.5	dBA
The declared o***perator* sound pressure** level is:	L_{pA} =	89.2	dBA
The declared b*ystander* ***s*ound pressure** level is:	L_{pA} =	89.9	dBA

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1 INTRODUCTION

IN THIS CHAPTER:

1.1 Limited Warranty

Climax Portable Machine & Welding Systems, Inc. (hereafter referred to as “Climax”) warrants that all new machines are free from defects in materials and workmanship. This warranty is available to the original purchaser for a period of one year after delivery. If the original purchaser finds any defect in materials or workmanship within the warranty period, the original purchaser should contact its factory representative and return the entire machine, shipping prepaid, to the factory. Climax will, at its option, either repair or replace the defective machine at no charge and will return the machine with shipping prepaid.

Climax warrants that all parts are free from defects in materials and workmanship, and that all labor has been performed properly. This warranty is available to the customer purchasing parts or labor for a period of 90 days after delivery of the part or repaired machine or 180 days on used machines and components. If the customer purchasing parts or labor finds any defect in materials or workmanship within the warranty period, the purchaser should contact its factory representative and return the part or repaired machine, shipping prepaid, to the factory. Climax will, at its option, either repair or replace the defective part and/ or correct any defect in the labor performed, both at no charge, and return the part or repaired machine shipping prepaid.

These warranties do not apply to the following:

- Damage after the date of shipment not caused by defects in materials or workmanship
- Damage caused by improper or inadequate machine maintenance
- Damage caused by unauthorized machine modification or repair
- Damage caused by machine abuse
- Damage caused by using the machine beyond its rated capacity

All other warranties, express or implied, including without limitation the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are disclaimed and excluded.

Terms of sale

Be sure to review the terms of sale which appear on the reverse side of your invoice. These terms control and limit your rights with respect to the goods purchased from Climax.

About this manual

Climax provides the contents of this manual in good faith as a guideline to the operator. Climax cannot guarantee that the information contained in this manual is correct for applications other than the application described in this manual. Product specifications are subject to change without notice.

1.2 How to use this manual

Alerts

Pay careful attention to the alerts appearing in this manual. Alert types are defined in the following examples.

⚠ DANGER

*concerns a condition, procedure, or practice that, if not avoided or strictly observed, **WILL** result in injury or loss of life.*

⚠ WARNING

*concerns a condition, procedure, or practice that, if not avoided or strictly observed, **COULD** result in injury or loss of life.*

⚠ CAUTION

concerns a condition, procedure, or practice that, if not avoided or strictly observed, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

concerns a condition, procedure, or practice worthy of special attention.

TIP:

A tip provides additional information that can aid in completion of a task.

1.3 Safety precautions

Climax Portable Machining & Welding Systems leads the way in promoting the safe use of portable machine tools. Safety is a joint effort. You, the machine operator, must do your part by being aware of your work environment and closely following the operating procedures and safety precautions contained in this manual, as well as your employer's safety guidelines.

Observe the following safety precautions when operating or working around the machine.

Training – Before operating this or any machine tool, you should receive instruction from a qualified trainer. Contact Climax for machine-specific training information.

Risk assessment – Working with, and around, this machine poses risks to your safety. You, the end user, are responsible for conducting a risk assessment of each job site before setting up and operating this machine.

Intended use – Use this machine in accordance with the instructions and precautions in this manual. Do not use this machine for any purpose other than its intended use as described in this manual.

Personal protective equipment – Always wear the appropriate personal protective gear when operating this or any other machine tool. Eye and ear protection are required when operating or working around the machine. Flame-resistant clothing with long sleeves and legs is recommended when operating the machine, as hot flying chips from the workpiece may burn or cut bare skin.

Work area – Keep the work area around the machine clear of clutter. Keep all cords and hoses away from the work area when operating the machine.

Lifting – Many Climax machine components are very heavy. Whenever possible, lift the machine or its components using proper hoisting equipment and rigging. Always use designated lifting points on the machine. Follow all lifting instructions in the setup procedures of this manual.

Lock out/tag out – Lock out and tag out the machine before doing maintenance.

Moving parts – Climax machines have numerous exposed moving parts and interfaces that can cause severe impact, pinching, cutting, and other injuries. Except for operating controls, avoid contact with moving parts by hands or tools during machine operation. Secure hair, clothing, jewelry, and pocket items to prevent them from becoming entangled in moving parts.

Sharp edges – Cutting tools and workpieces have sharp edges that can easily cut skin. Wear protective gloves and exercise caution when handling a cutting tool or workpiece.

Hot surfaces – During operation, motors, some housings, and cutting tools can generate enough heat to cause severe burns. Pay attention to hot surface labels, and avoid contact with bare skin until the machine has cooled.

1.4 Machine-specific safety precautions

All aspects of the machine have been designed with safety in mind. Be aware of the machine and any personnel near the machine when it is in operation. The rotating parts of the machine are shielded by machine components or by the workpiece, but the machine itself rotates during operation.

Machine mounting – Do not operate the machine if it is not mounted to the workpiece as described in this manual.

Danger zone – It is the operator's responsibility to make sure any bystander does not approach the machine during operation. Do not interact with the machine while it is running. Make sure the machine is off before making any adjustments.

***Control*s** – Operator controls are located outside the danger zone of the machine. The on/off switches are clearly visible and identifiable. If a compressed air supply failure occurs, be sure to close the on/off valve before leaving the machine.

1.5 Risk assessment and hazard mitigation

Machine Tools are specifically designed to perform precise material-removal operations.

Stationery Machine Tools include lathes and milling machines and are typically found in a machine shop. They are mounted in a fixed location during operation and are considered to be a complete, self-contained machine. Stationery Machine Tools achieve the rigidity needed to accomplish material-removal operations from the structure that is an integral part of the machine tool.

Portable Machine Tools are designed for on-site machining applications. They typically attach directly to the workpiece itself, or to an adjacent structure, and achieve their rigidity from the structure to which it is attached. The design intent is that the Portable Machine Tool and the structure attached to it becomes one complete machine during the material-removal process.

To achieve the intended results and to promote safety, the operator must understand and follow the design intent, set-up, and operation practices that are unique to Portable Machine Tools.

The operator must perform an overall review and on-site risk assessment of the intended application. Due to the unique nature of portable machining applications, identifying one or more hazards that must be addressed is typical.

When performing the on-site risk assessment, it is important to consider the Portable Machine Tool and the workpiece as a whole.

1.6 Risk assessment checklist

Use these checklists as a basis for your risk assessment:

TABLE 1. RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST BEFORE SET-UP

	Before set-up
☐	I took note of all the warning labels on the machine.
☐	I removed or mitigated all identified risks (such as tripping, cutting, crushing, entanglement, shearing, or falling objects).
☐	I considered the need for personnel safety guarding and installed any necessary guards.
☐	I read the Machine Assembly instructions (Section 3.1).
☐	I took inventory of all the items required but not supplied (Section 1.7).
☐	I considered how this machine operates and the best placement for the controls, cabling, and the operator.

TABLE 2. RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST AFTER SET-UP

	After set-up
☐	I checked that the machine is safely installed (according to Section 3) and the potential fall path is clear. If the machine is elevated, I checked that the machine is safeguarded against falling.
☐	I identified all possible pinch points, such as those caused by rotating parts, and informed the affected personnel.
☐	I planned for containment of any chips or swarf produced by the machine.
	I followed the Maintenance Intervals (Section 5.1) with the recommended lubricants.
☐	I checked that all affected personnel have the recommended personal protective equipment, as well as any equipment required by the site or other regulations.
☐	I checked that all affected personnel understand the danger zone and are clear of it.

1.7 Items required but not supplied

During setup, you will need the following items that are not included with the product:

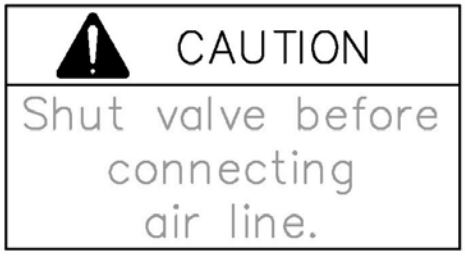
- Dial indicator
- Tape measure
- Rigging and lifting equipment as needed for machine setup
- Fittings required to connect to the pneumatic conditioning unit (PCU), or the plug for the hydraulic power unit (HPU)

Climax offers a dial indicator kit for purchase; contact Climax for more information.

1.8 Labels

The following warning labels should be on your machine. If any are defaced or missing, contact Climax immediately for replacements.

TABLE 3. WARNING LABELS

	P/N 14684 Climax serial number, year and model number plate.
	P/N 55547 Label safety warning rotating machinery
	P/N 55550 Label safety warning impact hazard
	P/N 22546 Caution label advising valve closue
	P/N 81132 Caution label marking lockout point

1.9 Recipt and inspection

Your Climax product was inspected and tested before shipment and packaged for normal shipment conditions. Climax does not guarantee the condition of your machine upon delivery.

When you receive your Climax product:

1. Inspect the shipping container for damage.
2. Check the contents of the shipping container against the included invoice to make sure that all components have been shipped.
3. Inspect all components for damage.

Contact Climax immediately to report damaged or missing components.

NOTICE

Keep the shipping container and all packing materials for future storage and shipping of the machine.

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2 OVERVIEW

IN THIS CHAPTER:

2.1 Functions

This manual describes how to use your PL4000 Portable Lathe. This machine tool is designed for on-site shaft turning without costly dismantling. By using a stationary mounting flange bolted directly to the end of the shaft, the PL4000 cuts by rotating around the shaft.

Every part meets Climax Portable Machining & Welding Systems' strict quality standards. For maximum safety and performance, read the entire instruction manual before operating the machine.

The PL4000 Portable Lathe is used in a wide variety of end shaft turning applications. The modular design and versatile setup options allows for creativity solving difficult turning-related problems. However, follow the operating manual and maintain the integrity of the machine by not modifying it in any unspecified manner.

2.2 Components

The PL4000 Portable Lathe turns shafts by rotating the machine around the stationary shaft. The machine consists of the following components:

- Main body assembly
- Turning bar and counterweight
- Pneumatic Power Assembly
- Pneumatic feed box
- Pneumatic conditioning unit
- Tool head
- Optional tool head and bar extension kit

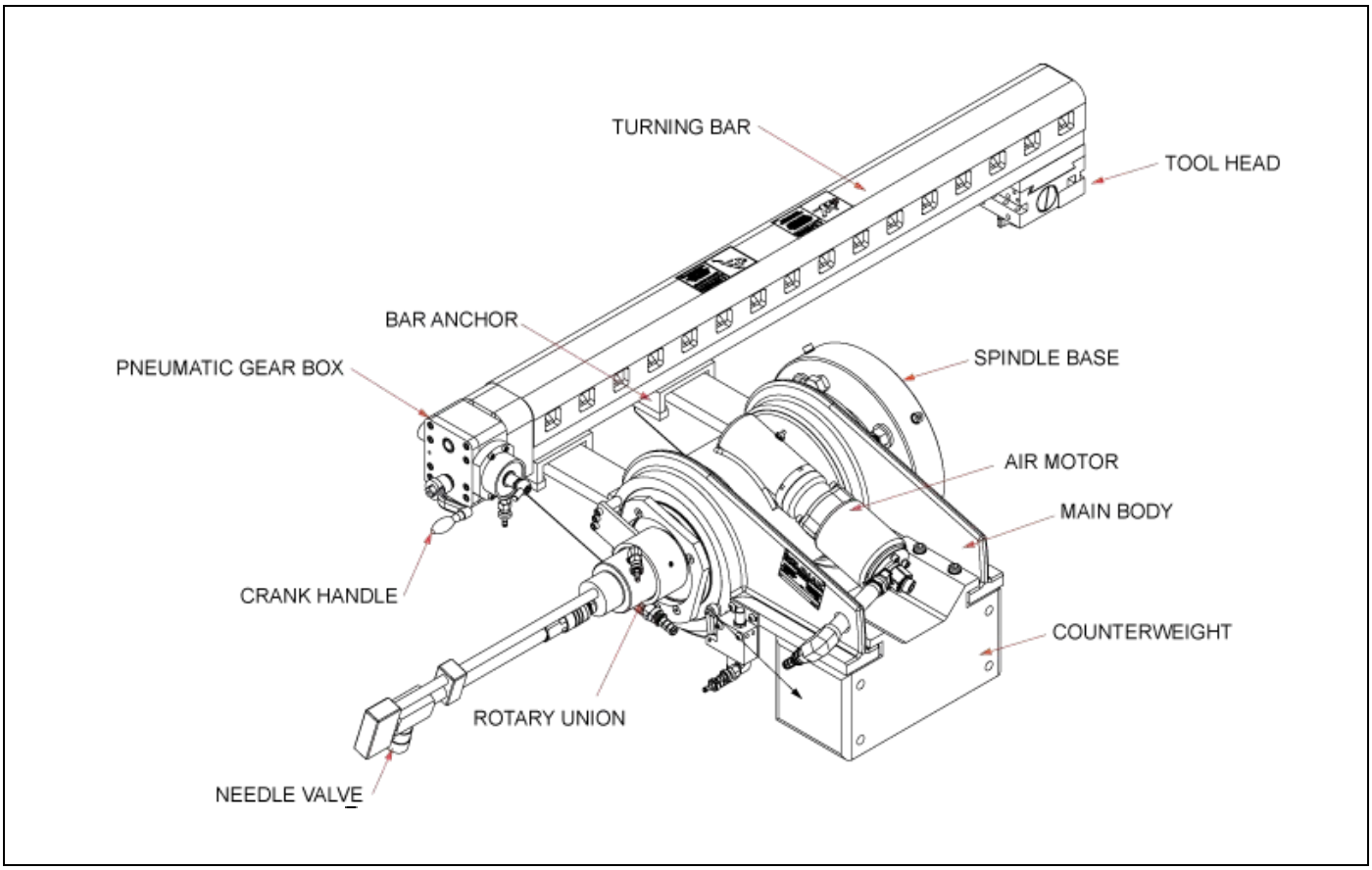

FIGURE 1. PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS

2.3 Dimensions

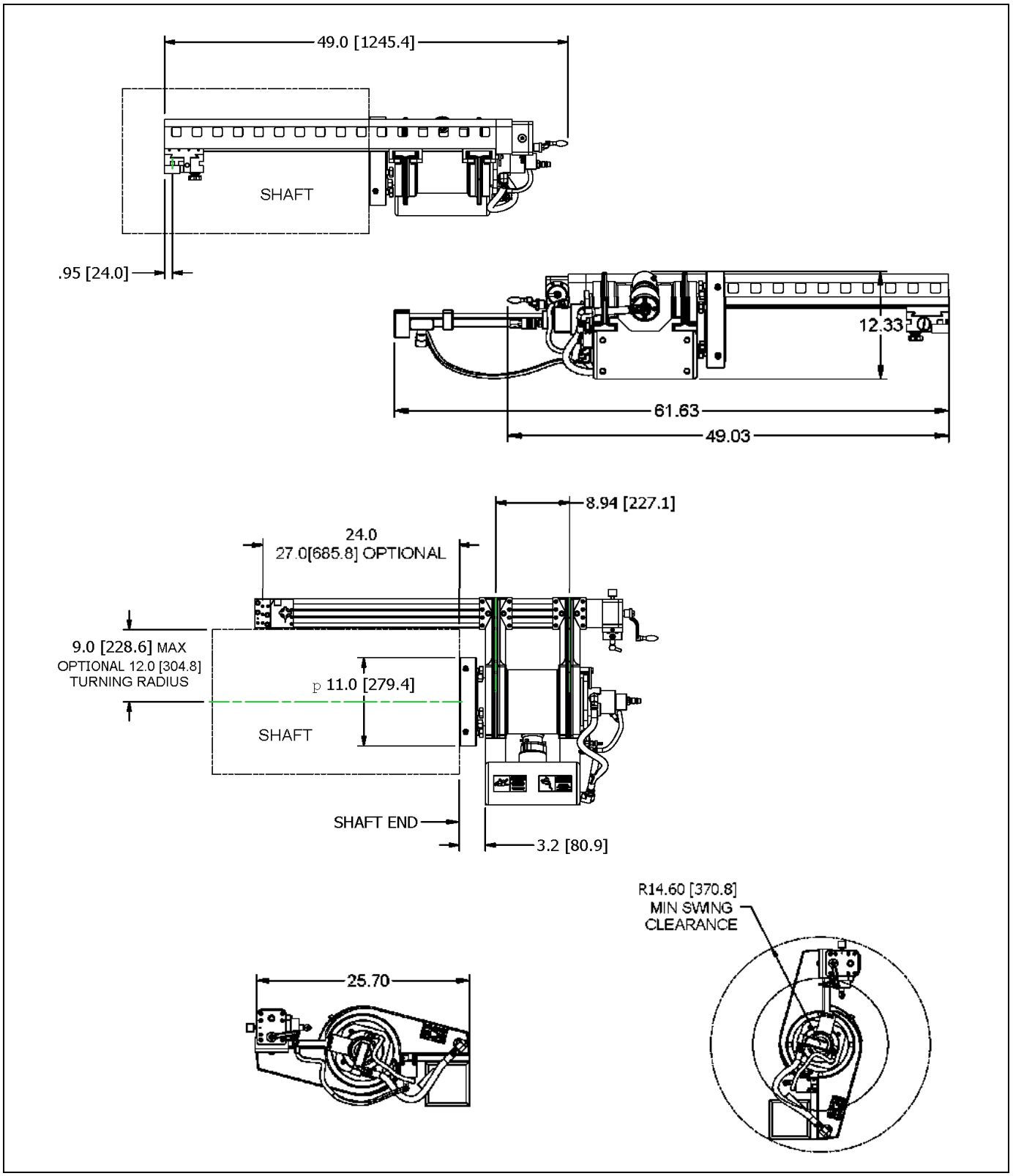

FIGURE 2. DIMENSIONS

2.4 Specifications

TABLE 4. SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

	US	Metric
Shaft diameter		
Min.	8.0 inches	203.2 mm
Max. with standard tool holder	18.0 inches	457.2 mm
Max. with optional extender	24.0 inches	609.6 mm
Cutting reach		
Min. with standard tool holder	0 inches	0 mm
Max. with standard tool holder	24.75 inches	628.7 mm
Min. with optional extender	3.25 inches	82.6 mm
Max. with optional extender	27.0 inches	685.8 mm
Max taper	2.5 inches/foot on diameter (on 8 - 18 inch diameters)	63.5 mm/304.8 mm on diameter (on 203.2 - 457.2 mm diameters)
Vertical tool travel, total	1.5 inches	38.1 mm
Tool feed, reversible	0 - 0.020 inches/rev	0 - 0.5 mm/rev.
Max. torque at tool head	450 ft-lb	610.1 N·m
Air motor		
Rotational speed at max. rated Hp	520 rpm	520 rpm
Rotational speed at no-load	1100 rpm	1100 rpm
Air consumption at max. rated Hp	90 psi at 48 ft³/min	620 kPa at 136 cm³/min
Machine rotational speed		
at max. rated Hp	21 rpm	21 rpm
at no-load	30 rpm	30 rpm
Cutter, square lathe tool bit	½ inch	12.7 mm
Operating weight	413 lbs	187.3 kg
Shipping weight	550 lbs	249.5 kg
Shipping dimensions	53 X 38 X 19 inches	1346.2 x 965.2 x 482.6 mm

3 SETUP

IN THIS CHAPTER:

3.1 Machine assembly

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure to follow all machine assembly instructions before operating the machine. Failure to follow all assembly instructions may result in bad machining quality, damage to the machine or workpiece, or severe injury to the operator.

3.2 Using the mounting plate

The mounting plate attaches the PL4000 to the workpiece. Do the following to attach the mounting plate to the workpiece.

1. Center the mounting plate on the end of the workpiece.
2. Attach the mounting plate to the workpiece by clamping, bolting, or tack welding it to the workpiece.

- If using bolts, drill and counter bore bolt holes to match the work piece.
- At least four holes are necessary to attach the mounting plate to the work piece firmly.
- Make sure these bolts are flush or below the surface of the mounting plate.

Attach the mounting plate to the workpiece securely as it is the connection between the PL4000 and the workpiece. The PL4000 machine weighs approximately 500 lbs.

The mounting plate is shipped blank (as shown in Figure 3). The four holes in the plate are for attaching the mounting plate to the spindle base on the PL4000 (see Figure 2 for location of spindle base).

3. Insert the mounting bolts into the provided holes on the mounting plate.

FIGURE 3. DETAIL OF MOUNTING PLATE

TIP:

The mounting plate can be factory machined to match your shaft. Contact your sales representative by calling Climax toll free at 1-800-333-8311.for more information.

3.3 Lifting the machine

Lift the PL4000 using lifting straps on designated lift points. It is recommend lifting the machine by wrapping straps around the center section as seen in Figure 4.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid distorting the turning bar, wrap the hoist around the main body, not the turning bar.

FIGURE 4. DETAIL OF LIFTING THE MACHINE

3.4 Mounting the machine to the workpiece

1. Before mounting the machine to the workpiece, retract the four centering setscrews on the side of the spindle base until they are flush or receded.
2. Lift the machine into place on the mounting plate.
3. Secure the machine to the mounting plate using the four mounting bolts shown in Figure 3.
4. Place the washers and mounting nuts on the mounting studs, and tighten to a torque value of 2 ft-lbs (2.7 N m). Final tightening occurs during the centering and leveling procedure.

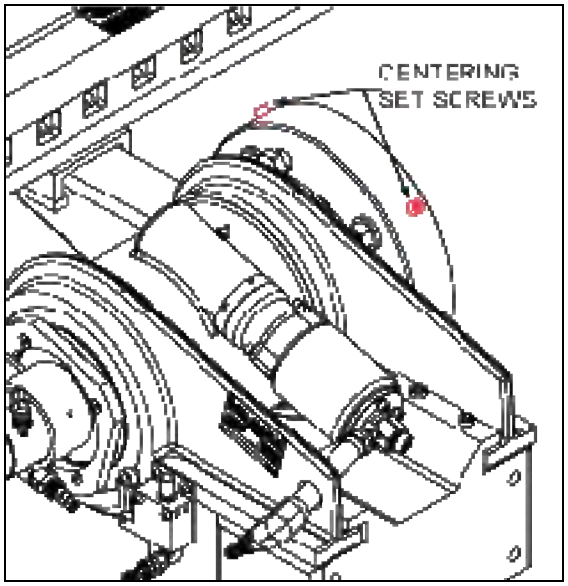

FIGURE 5. LOCATION OF CENTERING SETSCREWS

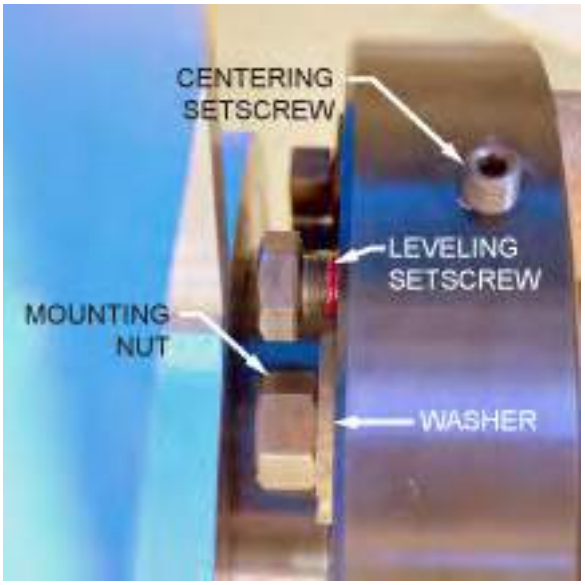

FIGURE 6. DETAIL OF SPINDLE SCREWS

3.5 Centering and leveling the machine

3.5.1 Centering procedure

FIGURE 7. POSITIONING AN INDICATOR FOR CENTERING THE MACHINE

1. Place and zero an indicator on the tooling arm. For best results, indicate an undamaged portion of the shaft.
2. Rotate the machine by hand to indicate the outside dimension of the shaft as shown in Figure 7.
3. Use the centering setscrews (shown in Figure 6) to center the machine.
4. Indicate the shaft at 180° increments: top and bottom; then left and right.
5. When finished centering, make sure the centering setscrews are tight so the machine does not move.
6. To make sure the machine is centered repeat steps 2 through 4 as necessary.

3.5.2 Leveling proceedure

FIGURE 8. POSITIONING AN INDICATOR FOR LEVELING THE MACHINE

1. Locate a datum to level from, and place a dial indicator on the tooling arm indicating the datum.
2. Rotate the machine by hand to indicate the shaft as shown in Figure 7.
3. Use the leveling setscrews (shown in Figure 6) to level the machine.
4. Indicate the shaft at 180° increments: top and bottom; then left and right.
5. When finished leveling the machine, tighten the mounting stud bolts to 103 ft-lbs (140 N m).
6. To make sure the machine is centered repeat steps 2 through 4 as necessary.

3.6 Adjusting the turning arm

The turning arm is centered on the main body to fit in the shipping container and needs to be adjusted to before running the machine. To adjust the turning arm do the following procedure.

1. Loosen the turning bar anchor bolts located on the main body fins (Figure 9).

⚠ CAUTION

The turning arm is heavy and presents a falling hazard.If adjustments to the turning arm are made with the machine mounted, make sure the machine is flat or slightly elevated.

2. Slide the turning arm out to the desired length. This distance determines the machine's reach.
3. Adjust the bar for straight shaft turning or tapered turning.
4. Place an indicator on the tool head to align the bar with the shaft.

FIGURE 9. LOCATION OF TURNING BAR ANCHOR BOLTS

To advance or retract the tool head use the crank handle located on the pneumatic gearbox, or use a hex head on an electric drill on the bolt under the crank handle. Use a ½ inch drive socket for the ½ inch shaft.

To adjust the bar for a straight cut, do the following procedure:

1. Position the turning bar at the desired distance.
2. Make sure the distance between the bar and the two measuring flats on the main body are the same (the bar should be perpendicular to the centerline of the spindle).

To adjust the bar for a tapered cut, do the following procedure.

1. Position the turning bar at the desired distance.
2. Then allow the bar to be crooked and set the angle according to operator preference. Check the angle of the bar against the workpiece with a dial indicator.

5. Tighten the turning bar anchor bolts.

3.7 Installing the tool

1. Slide the tool in one of three positions as shown in Figure 10.
2. Lock the tool into position with the setscrews located on top of the tool head.
3. Set the depth of cut using the tool depth dial. Each mark on the dial is .002" depth. Keep in mind that it takes .002" off each side of the shaft for a total of .004".

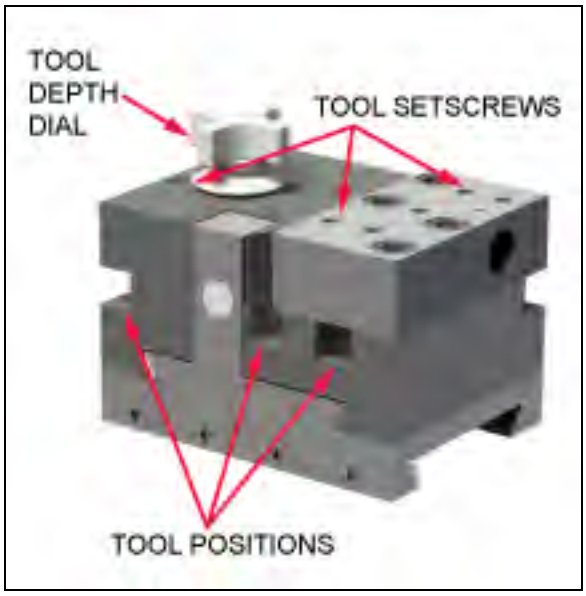

FIGURE 10. DETAIL OF TOOL HEAD

3.8 Air motor and pneumatic control unit

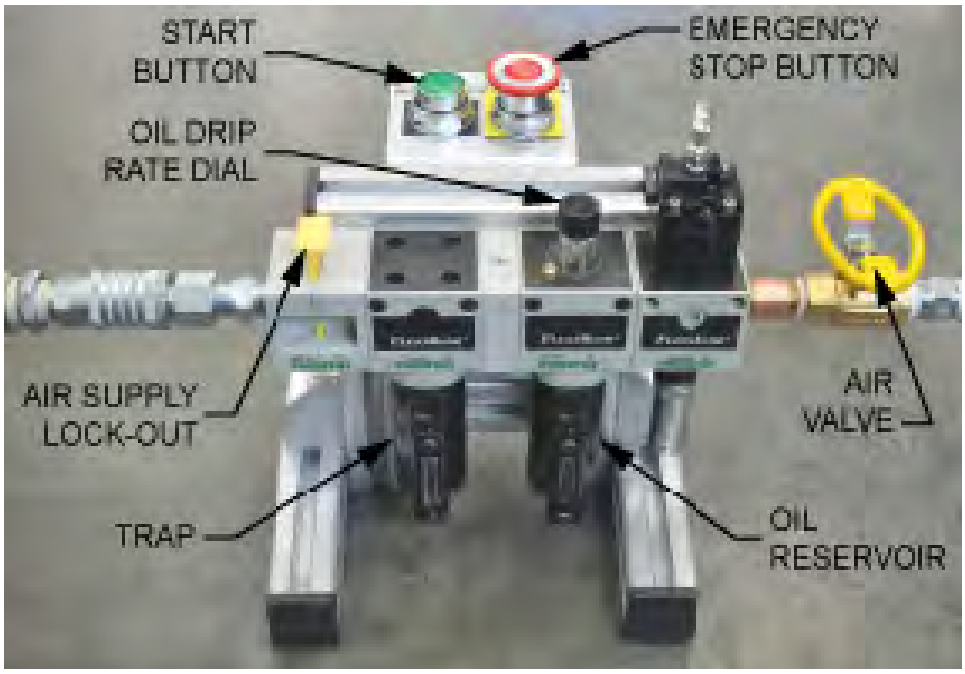

Figure 11. Detail of pneumatic control unit

The motor mounts to the main body via the motor mounting flange. Climax strongly recommends using the pneumatic control unit supplied with the machine.

⚠ WARNING

Rotating machinery can cause serious injury. Securely mount the machine to the shaft before connecting the air supply line.

Connect the air hoses to the machine as seen in Figure 12.

1. Make sure that the air supply lock-out valve is closed.
2. Make sure that the speed adjustment valve is closed.
3. Connect the PCU to an air supply with minimum 90 psi (6.21 bar) at 55 cfm (1.6 m3/min. The PCU should be set to 75 cfm (2.2 m3/min).
4. Connect the PCU air supply hose to the motor as shown in Figure 12.

FIGURE 12. CONNECTING THE AIR HOSES

The oil drip rate should be set to 6 drips per minute.

3.9 Adjusting the feed box.

1. Use the crank handle to adjust the tool head to the correct position on the leadscrew.
2. The feed box direction switch has three positions: forward, backward and neutral.
3. Use the feed rate adjustment knob to adjust the tooling speed.

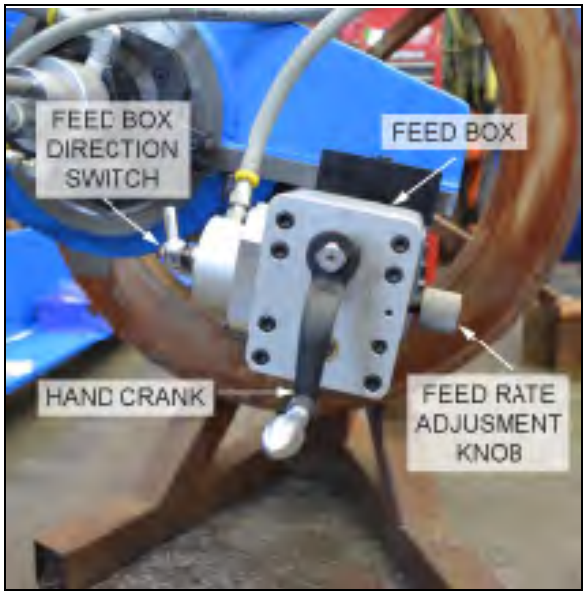

FIGURE 13. DETAIL OF FEED BOX

FIGURE 14. FEEDBOX ENGAGED

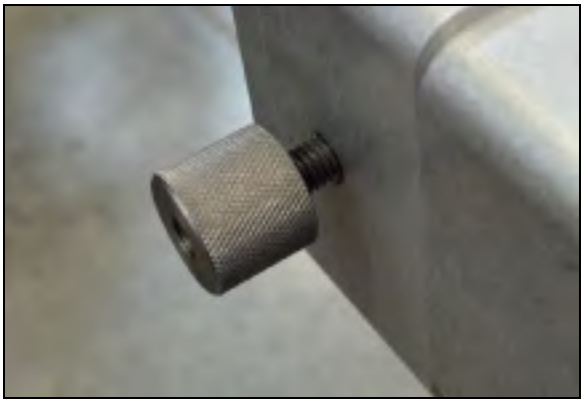

FIGURE 15. FEEDBOX DISENGAGED

3.10 Attaching the tool head extension kit

The tool head extension kit (P/N 18900) is used to extend the reach of the tool head.

Do the following procedure to attach the tool head extension to the tool head.

1. Remove the four socket head screws from the tool head.
2. Use the four socket head cap screws supplied with the extension kit to attach the tool head extension to the tool head.
3. Install tool bit as described in Section 3.7 on page 20.

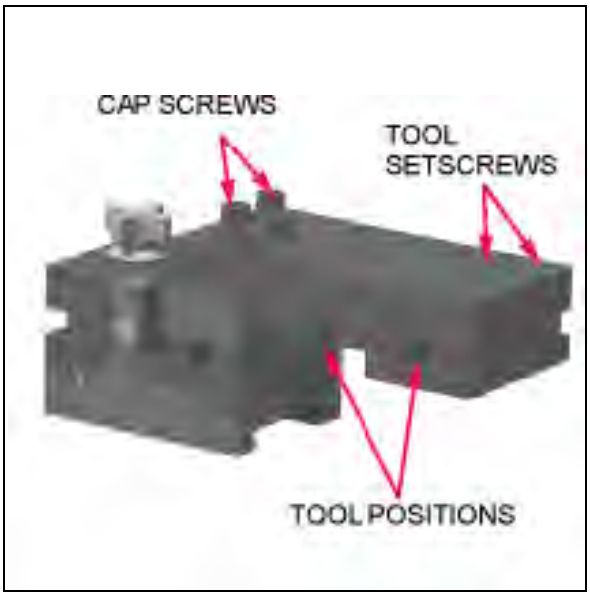

FIGURE 16. DETAIL OF TOOL HEAD EXTENSION

3.11 Attaching the turning raidius extension kit

The turning radius extension kit (P/N 18901) is used to increase the turning radius of the machine. Using the turning radius extension kit requires the use of the supplied counterweight. Do not use the extension kit without the counterweight.

Refer to Figure 17 and Figure 18 on page 25 while assembling the turning radius extension kit.

FIGURE 17. ASSEMBLED TURNING RADIUS EXTENSION

1. Attach the bar extensions and the bar extension clamps to the main body using the as shown in Figure 17.
2. Attach the counterweight extension to the counterweight using the four supplied 5/8" socket head cap screws.
3. Slide the turning bar onto the bar extension and slide the two locking gibs into place between the turning bar and the bar extensions as shown in Figure 18.
4. Tighten the eight gib set screws to secure the bar extension to the turning bar.

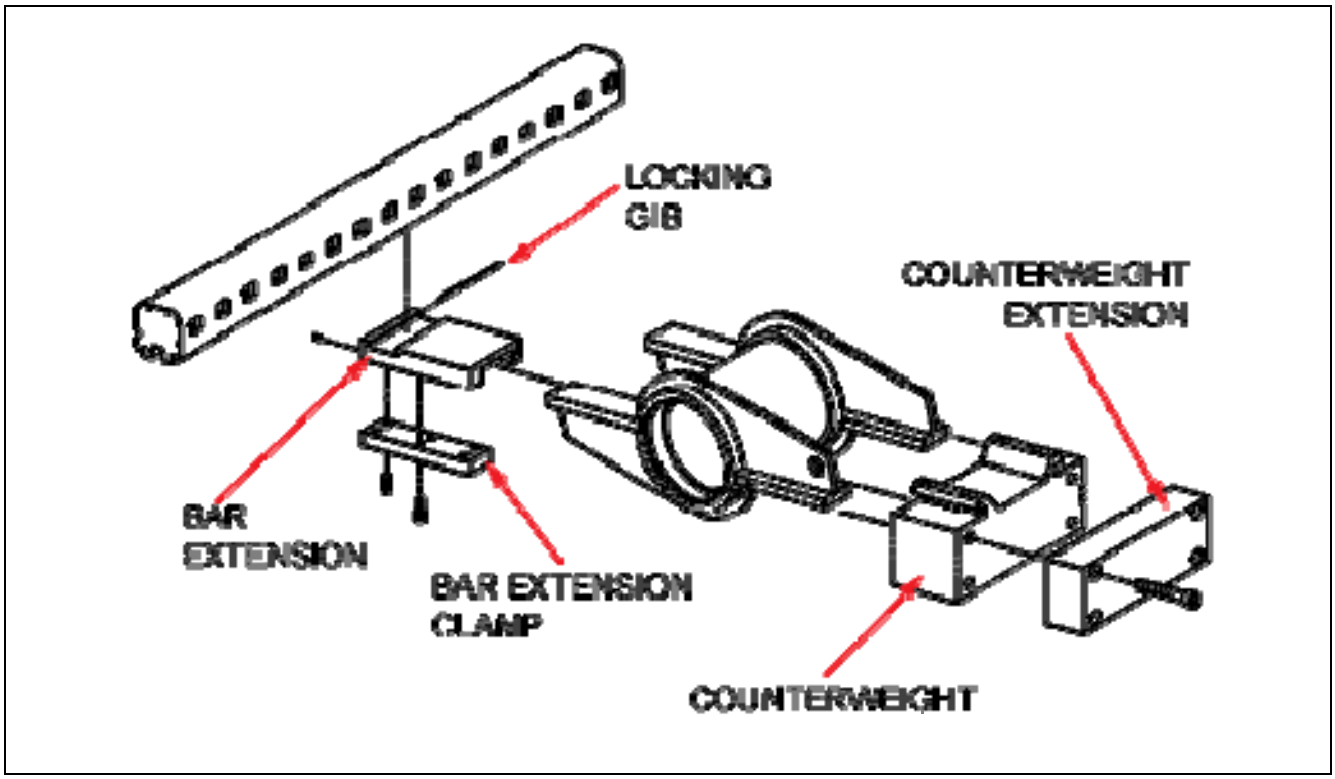

FIGURE 18. ASSEMBLED TURNING RADIUS EXTENSION

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4 OPERATION

IN THIS CHAPTER:

4.1 Principles of operation

Do not operate this machine without adequate training to fully understand the safe setup, operation, and maintenance of the machine.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid serious personal injury, keep clear of moving machinery during operation.

The PL4000 may be used in dangerous locations (in elevated positions, near other operating equipment, overhead, etc.). Climax cannot foresee where this machine will be used.

⚠ CAUTION

For machines with air motors, if the machine stops moving unexpectedly, de-pressurize and lock out the pneumatic safety valve located on the pneumatic conditioning unit before performing any troubleshooting.

Always follow safe work practices, including site-specific safety requirements. It is your responsibility to perform a risk assessment before you set up the machine and each time before you operate the machine.

4.2 Pre-operational checks

⚠ WARNING

Rotating machinery can cause serious injuries. Turn off and lock out the machine before making the preoperation checks. When operating the machine, always be aware of the location of all people in the vicinity of the machine.

Before starting the machine, always check the following:

1. Make sure that the work area is clear of non-essential personnel and equipment.
2. Make sure that the machine control/observation area will not be in the path of hot flying chips during machine operation.
3. Make sure the machine is securely mounted to the work piece.
4. Make sure that air hoses are routed and secured to avoid tripping, entanglement, damage from hot chips, or other damage should an air hose or connection fail.
5. Check the tool condition and sharpness.
6. On the PCU, make sure that the oil drip rate is set to 6 drips per minute.
7. Make sure all hand tools are removed from inside the machine and the work area.
8. Complete the Risk assessment checklist found in Section 1.6 on page 7.

4.3 Controls

The needle valve shown in Figure 19 controls the speed of the machine.

FIGURE 19. NEEDLE VALVE

NOTICE

The air hose and needle valve will rotate with the motion of the machine. Make sure the air hoses do not get tangled around the needle valve.

4.3.1 To start the machine:

1. On the PCU, press the START button.
2. Engage the feed on the feed box.
3. Make sure the air valve on the PCU is open all the way.
4. Slowly open the needle valve until the rotary speed reaches the desired rate.
5. Slowly turn the feed box adjustment knob to increase the feed rate until you reach the desired feed rate.
6. Adjust the feed rate and rotary speed as necessary to maintain the desired cut.
7. Adjust the oil drip rate as needed.

NOTICE

For best machine performance and service life, Climax recommends that the PCU oil drip rate not be adjusted below 6 drips per minute.

4.3.2 To stop the machine:

1. Close the needle valve.
2. Disengage the feed.
3. Press the lock-out/tag-out valve down to close it. This will release residual air pressure in the PCU circuit.

4.3.3 Emergency Shutdown

In case of emergency press the emergency stop button located on the PCU.

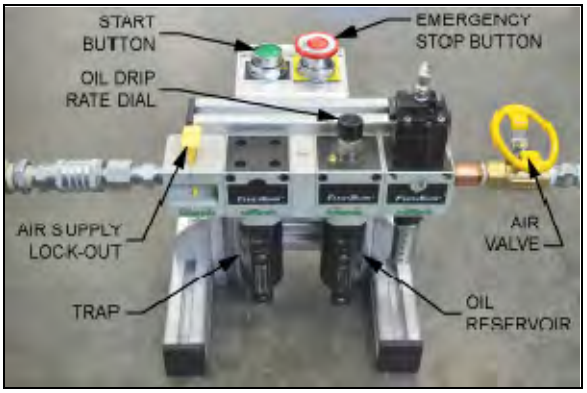

FIGURE 20. LOCATION OF EMERGENCY STOP LEVER

⚠ WARNING

For machines with air motors, if the machine stops moving unexpectedly, lock out the pneumatic safety valve located at the filter lubricator assembly before performing any troubleshooting.

4.4 Setting tool feed direction and speed

1. Turn off and disconnect the air line.
2. Move the feed box direction switch to the desired feed direction.
3. Turn the tool feed adjusting knob to set the feed rate. Feed rate is adjustable up to .020" (0.5 mm) per revolution.

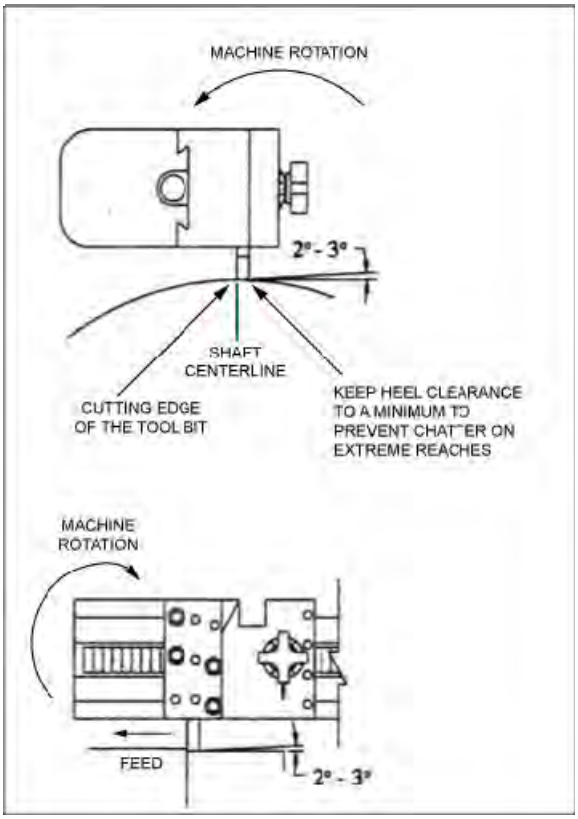

FIGURE 21. TOOL SETUP

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to manually adjust the cutting tool angle or change the feed box settings during operation. Attempting to operate the feed box controls by hand or with hand tools while the machine is running may result in severe injury.

4.5 Machining the Workpiece

⚠ WARNING

Wear ear and eye protection while operating the machine.

1. Turn off and lock out the machine.
2. Check that the tool bit set screws are tight.
3. Turn the tool depth knob until the tool bit contacts the workpiece.
4. Set the feed direction and feed rate. A typical feed rate is about three turns out from the feed box.
5. Unlock the incoming air valve.

⚠ WARNING

Moving machinery can cause serious personal injury. Stand clear of the machine while connecting the air line.

6. Slowly turn the needle valve counterclockwise until the machine is turning at the desired speed.

⚠ WARNING

If the machine stops moving unexpectedly, lock out the pneumatic safety valve located at the filter lubricator assembly before performing any troubleshooting.

7. As cutting begins, apply cutting oil to the work piece.
8. Adjust the feed rate as needed to achieve the desired finish.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid personal injury from flying chips and moving machinery, do not remove chips until the machine has stopped rotating.

9. Allow the machine to completely machine the workpiece.
10. After machining, close the needle valve.
11. Close the emergency air valve.
12. Lock out the machine.
13. To make another cut, rotate the tool depth dial to move the tool bit away from the workpiece.
14. Reverse the feed direction using the feed direction knob.
15. Use the hand crank to move the tool bit back to the starting position. The hand crank can be used to manually move the tool, but it will move the tool only in the direction set by the reversing knob.

NOTICE

If large amounts of metal need to be removed, several 1/8" deep cuts are recommended.

16. Repeat steps 1 through 15 until desired depth and finish are reached. Finish cuts are made by cutting at a shallow depth and a slow feed rate.
17. After machining is finished, turn off the machine and disconnect the air supply.

4.6 Shutdown

1. Turn the needle valve clockwise all the way.
2. Push the emergency stop button on the PCU.
3. Lock out the machine.
4. Disconnect the air supply line.

4.7 Disassembly

1. Disconnect the air supply line.
2. Wrap a lifting strap around the main body of the machine.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid bending the turning bar, wrap the hoist around the main body, not the turning bar.

3. Loosen the centering setscrews on the spindle base.
4. Remove the mounting nuts that hold the spindle base to the mounting plate.
5. Carefully remove the machine from the mounting plate.
6. Remove the mounting plate from the work piece.

5 MAINTENANCE

IN THIS CHAPTER:

This section contains periodic maintenance procedures and intervals as well as troubleshooting guidance.

5.1 Maintenance Intervals

TABLE 5. MAINTENANCE INTERVALS AND TASKS

Intervals	Task	Section
Before each use	Remove any moisture preventative applied prior to storage.	- -
	Check and fill PCU air lubricator reservoir.	- -
Before and after each use	Lubricate the leadscrew.	5.4
	Apply a light layer of oil to the turning bar ways.	5.4
	Drain the air filter.	5.5
Every 8 hours of operation	Lubricate the gears inside the main body.	5.3
After each use	Clean machine of any swarf or metal.	- -
Monthly	Lubricate the rotary union.	5.6
Periodically	Check the sir pressure.	5.5
	Inspect the rotary union for damage.	5.6
	Lubricate the tool head assembly ways and slides.	5.8

5.2 Recommended lubricants

Climax recommends the lubricants listed in Table 5-2. Listed alongside the regular lubricants are biodegradable alternatives. If these lubricants are not available in your area, contact Climax for alternatives. See Appendix C for MSDS information.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid damage and premature machine wear and to protect your warranty, use only recommended lubricants.

TABLE 6 RECCOMENDED LUNBRICANTS

Application area	Lubricant	Brand	Biodegradable alternative	Frequency
Main body	Gear grease	Conoco Polytac EP #2	Castrol BioTac EP 2	After 8 hours of operation
Turning bar, unpainted surfaces	Way oil	Mobil Vactra Oil No. 2	N/A	Before and after each use
Tool bits, work piece	Cutting oil	Unocal Koolcut		During machining
Lubricator oil cup	Air oil	Oil Mobilgear 600	N/A	Before each use
Leadscrew and leadnut	Gearr oil	Conoco AW 32	Conoco Ecoterra 32	Monthly
Unpainted surfaces	Short-term sotrage	LPS2	N/A	Before short-term strorage
Unpainted surfaces	Long-term storage	LPS3	N/A	Before long-term storage

5.3 Main body assembly

After every 8 hours of operation lubricate the gears inside the main body by pumping Conoco Polytac EP #2 into the grease fitting. One or two pumps are sufficient. Avoid excess lubrication of the gears inside the main body as it can cause overheating and may damage the seals.

5.4 Turning bar and counterweight assembly

Lubricate the leadscrew with a small amount of Conoco AW 32 monthly.

Apply a light layer of oil to the turning bar ways with way oil before and after each use.

5.5 Air motor and pneumatic conditioning unit

Do the following to increase the life of the air motor:

1. Route the air supply through the lubricator and air filter.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury from rotating machinery, shut off and lock out the machine before connecting the air supply line.

2. Use nonrestrictive air lines and fittings. Check the air system periodically to be sure the air pressure is 90 psi (620 kPa).
3. Adjust the motor speed by turning the needle valve.

NOTICE

DO NOT adjust the motor speed by changing the in-line pressure from 90 psi (620 kPa).

4. Fill the lubricator oil cup with oil before using the machine. Use a type of air tool oil that has antioxidants and rust inhibitors.
    - The lubricator should oil the air at a rate of 6 drops per minute.
5. Drain the air filter before and after using the machine.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent motor damage and increase motor performance, use the filter and lubricator provided.

5.6 Rotary union

Periodically inspect the rotary union for damage.

5.7 Pneumatic feed box assembly

Under normal use, the feed box is lubricated for life.

5.8 Tool head assembly

Periodically lubricate the ways and slides with light oil.

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6 STORAGE AND SHIPPING

IN THIS CHAPTER:

6.1 Storage

Proper storage of the PL4000 will extend its usefulness and prevent undue damage. Before storing the machine, clean the machine with solvent to remove grease, metal chips, and moisture.

Store the PL4000 in its original shipping container. Keep all packing materials for repacking the machine.

6.1.1 Short-term Storage

For short-term storage:

1. Spray all unpainted surfaces with LPS2 to prevent corrosion.
2. Package the machine in its shipping container.

6.1.2 Long-Term Storage

For long-term storage:

1. Spray all unpainted surfaces with LPS3 to prevent corrosion.
2. Package the machine in its shipping container.
3. Add a desiccant pouch to the shipping container.
4. Store the shipping container out of direct sunlight in an environment where the temperature is between -40° C and 70° C (-4° F to 160° F).

6.2 Shipping

The PL4000 should be shipped in its original shipping container.

To replace a shipping container order Climax P/N 56363.

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APPENDIX A TOOLS AND RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS

IN THIS CHAPTER:

A.1 Recommended spare parts

Listed below are parts most frequently replaced due to wear, loss or damage.
To avoid unscheduled downtime you may want to stock these items.

TABLE 7. RECCOMENDED SPARE PARTS

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	WHERE USED
12791	NUT 5/8-18	4	Main body assembly
11856	WASHER 5/8	4	
10203	CRANK HANDLE 1/2 SQUARE	1	
13160	MOUNTING PLATE	1	
10840	O RING 1/16 X 1/2 ID X 5/8 OD	2	
22961	O RING 3/32 X 1-1/2 ID X 1-11/16 OD	3	
13221	LEADNUT BRASS SLIDE	2	
29220	SCREW 5/8-18 X 2 SSSCP	4	Turning bar and counterweight assembly
13169	MODIFIED AIR MOTOR	1	Pneumatic power assembly

A.2 Tool kit

TABLE 8.P/N 16906 TOOL KIT PL4000

16906 TOOL KIT PL4000	
PART	**DESCRIPTION**
16331	PL4000 OPERATING MANUAL
34866	OIL AIRTOOL COMPLETE
19700	CONTAINER SHIPPING FLAT ROOF 20 X 8.75 X 10.5
31859	TOOL BIT HSS 1/2 X 4.0 LH FINISHING SINGLE TC
31868	TOOL BIT HSS 1/2 X 4.0 LH ROUGHING SINGLE (KB)
33999	WRENCH HEX SET .050 - 3/8 BONDHUS BALL END (KB)
10586	HOLDER ABRASIVE BELT
12800	END WRENCH 15/16
10800	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1/2 SHCS
26848	INDICATOR .500 WITH MIGHTY-MAG BASE
12799	HEX WRENCH 5/32 X 6 T-HANDLE

APPENDIX B ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS

IN THIS CHAPTER:

NOTICE

The following diagrams and parts lists are for reference purposes only. The machine Limited Warranty is void if the machine has been tampered with by anyone who has not been authorized in writing by Climax Portable Machining and Welding Systems, Inc. to perform service on the machine.

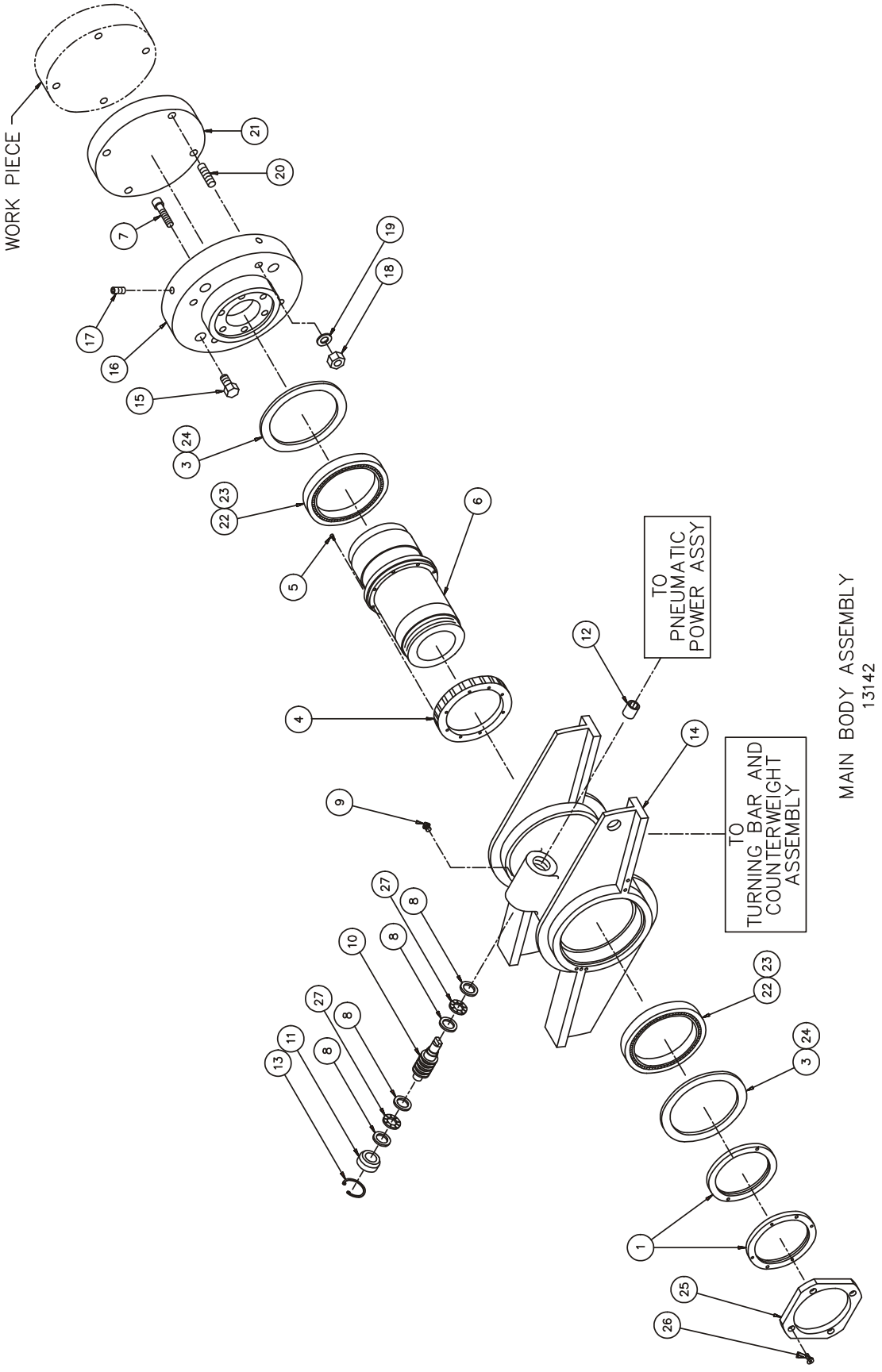
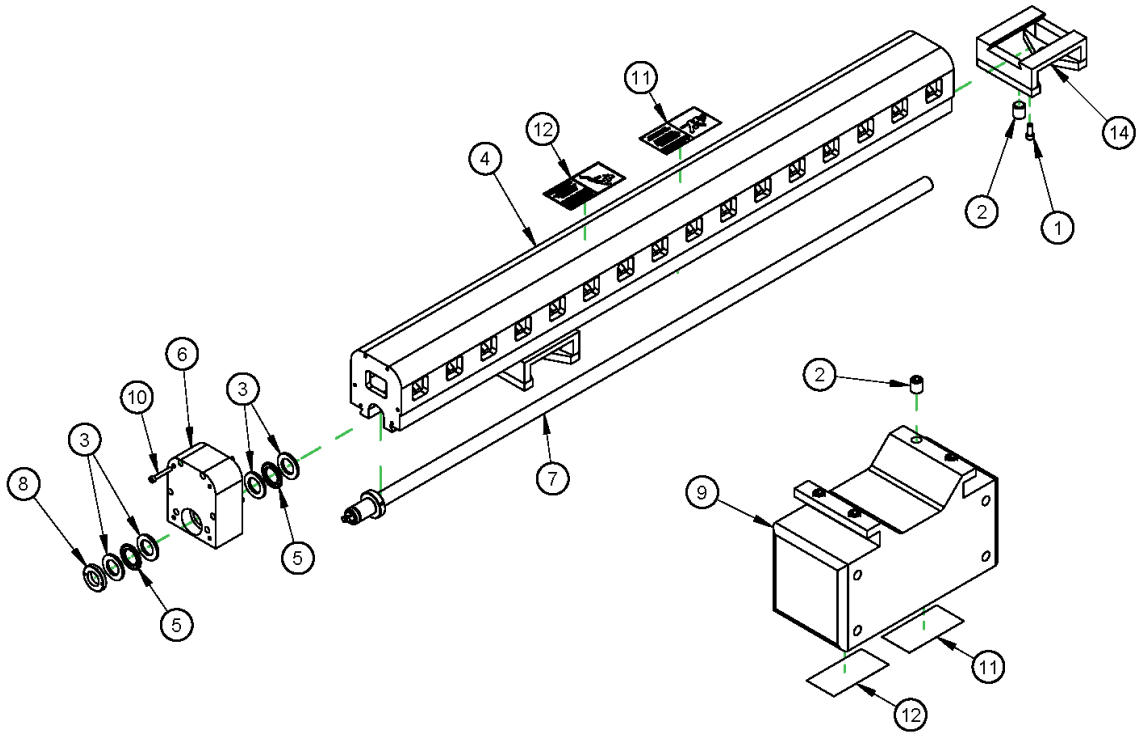


FIGURE A-1. P/N 13142 MAIN BODY ASSEMBLY PL4000

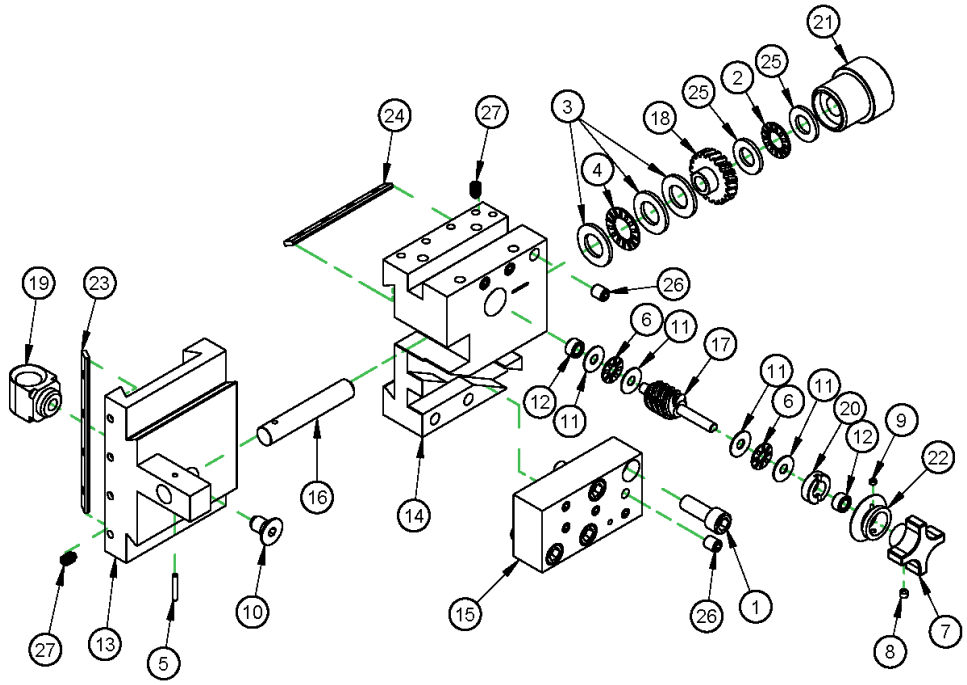
13142 BODY MAIN ASSY PL4000		
ITEM NO	**PART**	**DESCRIPTION**
1	17379	SET NUT BRG PRELOAD
3	13163	SEAL BRG
6	17358	SPINDLE ASSY 2ND 1174
8	13175	WASHER THRUST .875 ID X 1.437 OD X .060 (KB)
9	11898	FTG GREASE 1/8 NPTM
10	13172	GEAR WORM ASSY
11	13176	CAP DRIVE ASSY
12	13179	BRG NEEDLE 3/4 ID X 1 OD X .500 OPEN (KB)
13	12535	RING SNAP 1-13/16 ID
14	13143	BODY MAIN MACHINED PL4000
15	12566	SCREW 5/8-18 X 1 HHCS
17	12836	SCREW 1/2-20 X 1 SSSRN
18	12791	NUT 5/8-18 STDN GRADE 8
19	11856	WASHER 5/8 FLTW
20	29220	SCREW 5/8-18 X 2 SSSCP
21	13160	PLATE MTG BODY
22	13147	BRG CUP 7.1250 OD X .8125 WIDE
23	11163	BRG CONE 5.0000 ID X 1.0313 WIDE
24	11113	RING O 1/8 X 6 ID X 6-1/4 OD
25	13196	CAM FEED PNEUMATIC
26	10843	SCREW 1/4-20 X 3/4 FHSCS
27	13174	BRG THRUST .875 ID X 1.437 OD X .0781 (KB)

FIGURE A-2. P/N 13142 MAIN BODY ASSEMBLY PL4000



PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
1	16	12418	SCREW 1/4-20 X 5/8 SHCS
2	8	12563	SCREW 5/8-18 X 3/4 SSSFP
3	4	12631	WASHER THRUST .875 ID X 1.437 OD X .123
4	1	13154	BAR TURNING PL4000
5	2	13174	BRG THRUST .875 ID X 1.437 OD X .0781
6	1	13228	FEED INTERFACE
7	1	13229	LEADSCREW ASSY 3/4-10 ACME RH X 42.5
8	1	13232	NUT - LEADSCREW THRUST
9	1	13696	COUNTERWEIGHT
10	6	17986	SCREW 10-32 X 1-1/4 SHCS
11	2	55547	LABEL ROTATING MACHINERY
12	2	55550	LABEL WARNING IMPACT HAZARD
13	2	61245	ANCHOR BAR SLIDE
14	4	61246	ANCHOR BAR CLAMP

FIGURE A-3. P/N 13168 TURNING BAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT ASSEMBLY



PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
1	4	10191	SCREW 3/8-16 X 1 SHCS
2	1	10437	BRG THRUST .500 ID X .937 OD X .0781
3	3	10537	WASHER THRUST .625 ID X 1.125 OD X .092
4	1	10538	BRG THRUST .625 ID X 1.125 OD X .0781
5	1	10861	PIN DOWEL 1/8 DIA X 3/4
6	2	11045	BRG THRUST .250 ID X .687 OD X .0781
7	1	11049	KNOB MODIFIED
8	1	11050	SCREW 10-32 X 3/16 SSSCP
9	1	11058	SCREW 8-32 X 1/8 SSSCP
10	1	12595	SCREW 3/8-16 X 5/8 FHSCS
11	4	12629	WASHER THRUST .25 ID X .687 OD X .030
12	2	12630	BRG NEEDLE 1/4 ID X 7/16 OD X .250 OPEN
13	1	13213	SLIDE CROSS
14	1	13214	SLIDE VERTICAL TOOL HEAD PL4000
15	1	13215	BLOCK TOOL HOLDER
16	1	13216	LEADSCREW VERT ADJUSTING
17	1	13217	GEAR WORM ASSY
18	1	13220	WORM GEAR MODIFIED
19	1	13221	NUT BRASS SLIDE
20	1	13222	CAP WORM
21	1	13223	CAP GEAR
22	1	13224	DIAL FEED
23	1	13225	GIB .31 X .117 X 4.69 0-1 4 SS X 1.17 PL4000 CROSS SLIDE
24	1	13226	GIB VERTICAL
25	2	13227	WASHER THRUST .500 ID X .937 OD X .092
26	8	15744	SCREW 5/16-18 X 3/8 SSSFP
27	8	55900	SCREW 1/4 -20 X 3/8 SSSHDPNI

FIGURE A-4. P/N 13212 TOOL HEAD ASSEMBLY PL4000

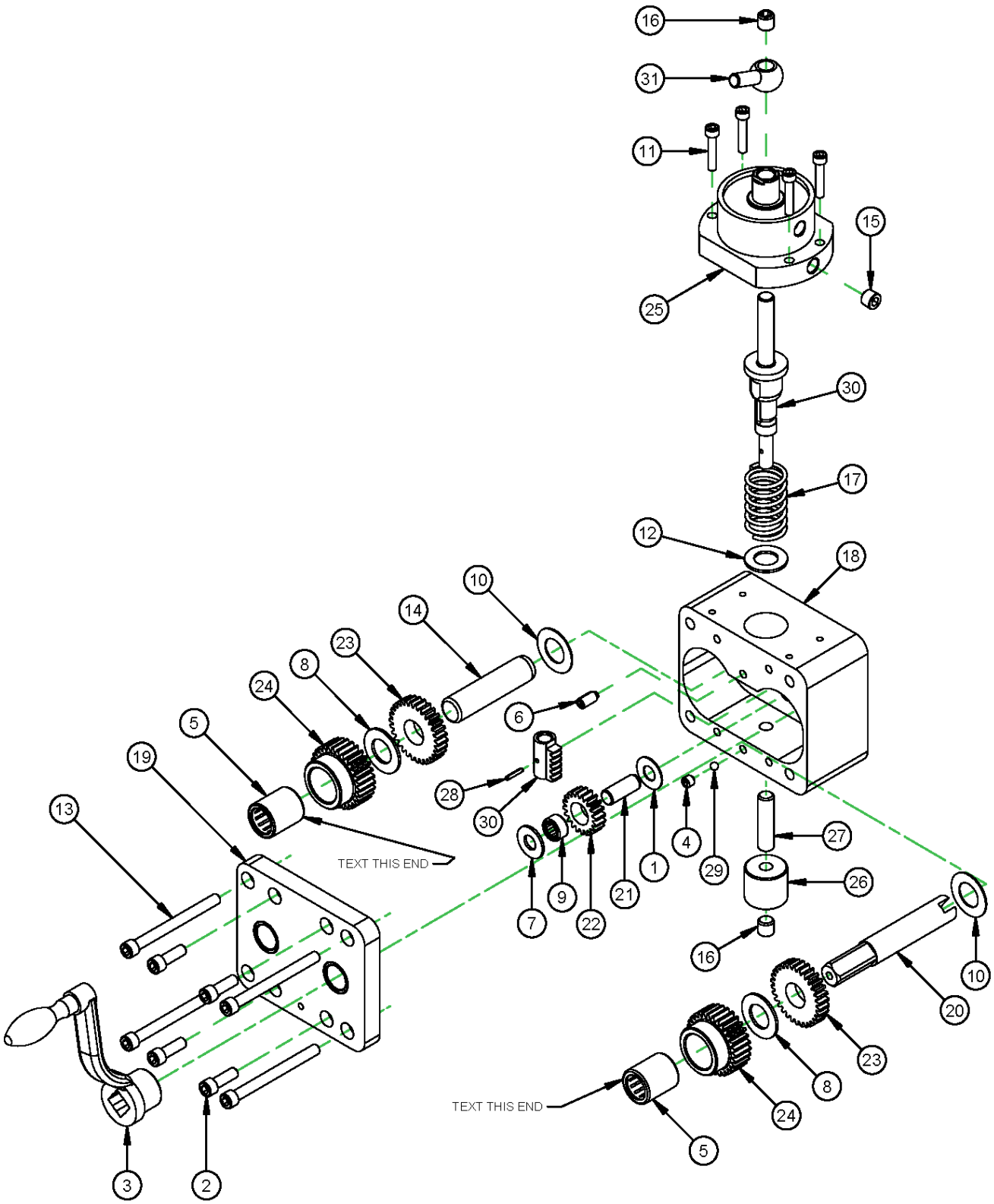
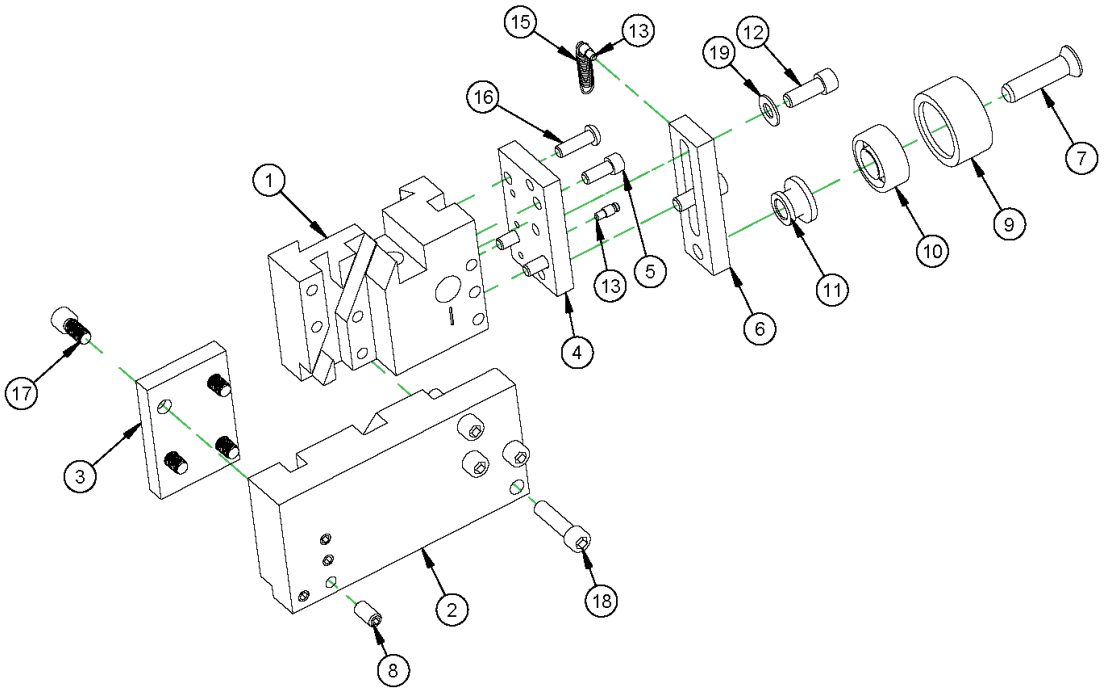


FIGURE A-5. P/N 13480 PNEUMATIC FEED BOX ASSEMBLY

PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	P/N:	DESCRIPTION
1	1	10058	WASHER THRUST .375 ID X .812 OD X .032
2	4	10160	SCREW 1/4-20 X 3/4 SHCS
3	1	10203	CRANK HANDLE 1/2 SQUARE
4	1	10464	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1/4 SSSCP
5	2	10539	BRG ROLLER CLUTCH 5/8 ID X 7/8 OD X 1.000
6	1	10848	PLUNGER DETENT SPRING STUBBY 1/4-20 X .531
7	1	11040	WASHER THRUST .375 ID X .812 OD X .060
8	2	11165	WASHER THRUST .625 ID X 1.125 OD X .060
9	1	11253	BRG NEEDLE 3/8 ID X 9/16 OD X .312 OPEN
10	2	11823	WASHER THRUST .625 ID X 1.125 OD X .030
11	4	11926	SCREW 10-24 X 1 SHCS
12	1	12445	WASHER THRUST .562 ID X 1.000 OD X .060
13	4	12592	SCREW 1/4-20 X 2-3/4 SHCS
14	1	12612	PIN DOWEL 5/8 DIA X 2-1/2
15	1	12616	FTG PLUG 1/8 NPTM SOCKET
16	2	12957	SCREW 3/8-16 X 3/8 SSSFP
17	1	13460	SPRING COMP .975 OD X .096 WIRE X 1.50 LONG
18	1	13470	BOX PNEUMATIC FEED PL4000
19	1	13471	COVER FEED BOX PL4000
20	1	13472	SHAFT FEED INPUT
21	1	13473	PIN IDLER 3/8 DIA X .95
22	1	13476	GEAR SPUR MODIFIED IDLER
23	2	13477	GEAR SPUR MODIFIED DRIVE
24	2	13478	GEAR SPUR MODIFIED CLUTCHED
25	1	13479	CYLINDER AIR MODIFIED
26	1	13483	KNOB FEED ADJUSTING
27	1	13484	SCREW 3/8-16 X 1-1/2 SSSFP
28	1	13598	PIN ROLL 3/32 X 1/2
29	1	16594	BALL NYLON 3/16 DIA
30	1	40905	SHAFT RACK FEED ASSEMBLY
31	1	55522	LEVER MODIFIED 3/8-16 WITH KNOB REMOVED

FIGURE A-6. P/N 13480 PNEUMATIC FEED BOX ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST



PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	P/N:	DESCRIPTION
12	2	10191	SCREW 3/8-16 X 1 SHCS
18	4	10474	SCREW 3/8-16 X 1-1/2 SHCS
5	2	10657	SHCS 5/16-18 X 3/4
17	4	10672	SCREW 3/8-16 X 3/4 SHCS
19	2	11080	WASHER 3/8 FLTW SAE
8	4	11734	SCREW 3/8-16 X 3/4 SSSCP
15	1	12393	SPRING EXT .36 OD X .049 WIRE X 1.50 LONG
1	1	13214	SLIDE VERTICAL TOOL HEAD PL4000
16	2	14769	5/16-18 X 1 BHSCS
2	1	15279	HEAD TOOL EXTENSION
3	1	15280	CLAMP CUTTER
4	1	16798	HEAD TOOL STABILIZER MTG PL
6	1	16799	WHEEL MTG PLATE
13	2	16800	PIN SPRING MOUNTING
11	1	16801	SHAFT
9	1	16802	WHEEL NYLON
10	1	16820	BRG ANGULAR CONTACT 1.7717 ID X 3.3465 OD
7	1	25904	SCREW 1/2-13 X 2 FHSCS

KIT TOOL HEAD EXTENSION PL4000 18900

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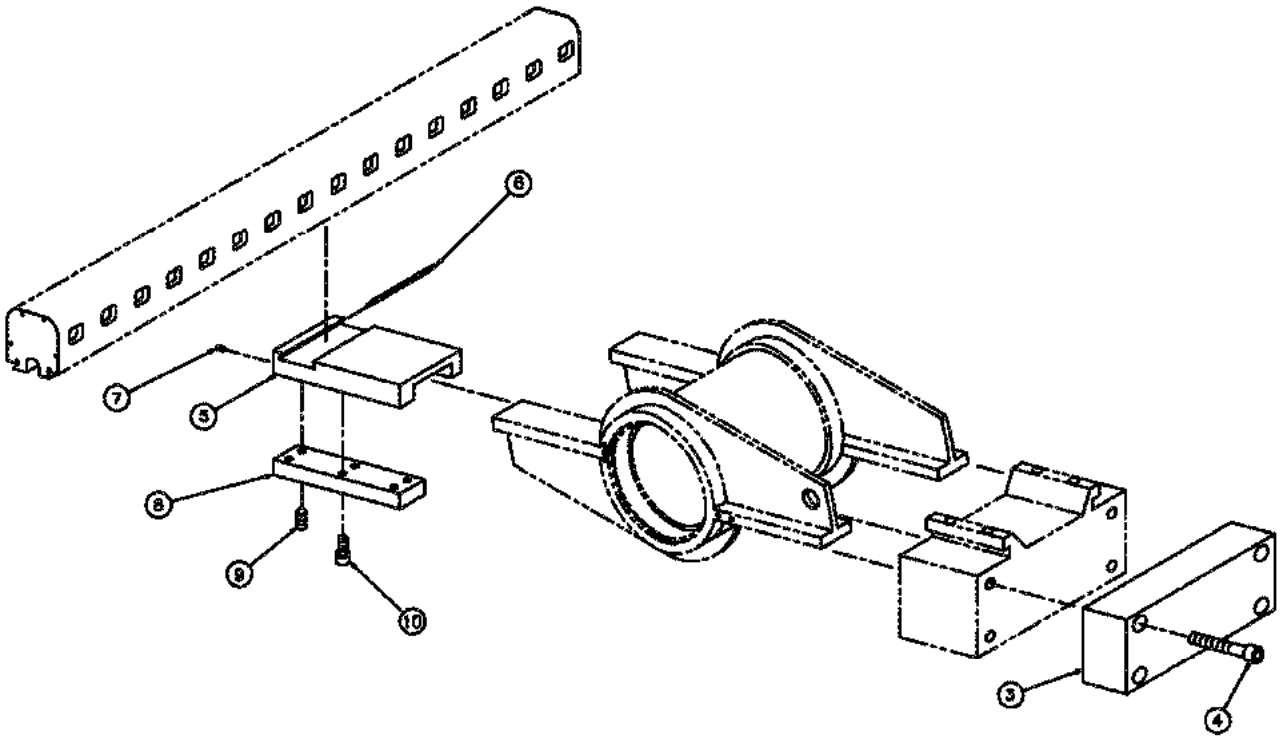
FIGURE A-7. P/N 18900 TOOL HEAD EXTENSION KIT PL4000



18901 Turning Radius Extension			
ITEM	QTY	P/N	DESCRIPTION
3	1	15309	COUNTERWEIGHT ADDITION
4	4	13356	SCREW 5/8-11 X 2-1/2 SHCS
5	2	15282	BAR EXTENSION
6	8	13225	GIB .31 X .117 X 4.69 1018 4 SS X 1.17
7	12	34139	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1/2 SSSHDP
8	2	15283	CLAMP BAR EXTENSION
9	12	11204	SCREW 1/2-13 X 1 SSSCP
10	4	15307	SCREW 1/2-13 X 1 SHCS

FIGURE A-8. P/N 18901 TURNING RADIUS EXTENSION PL4000

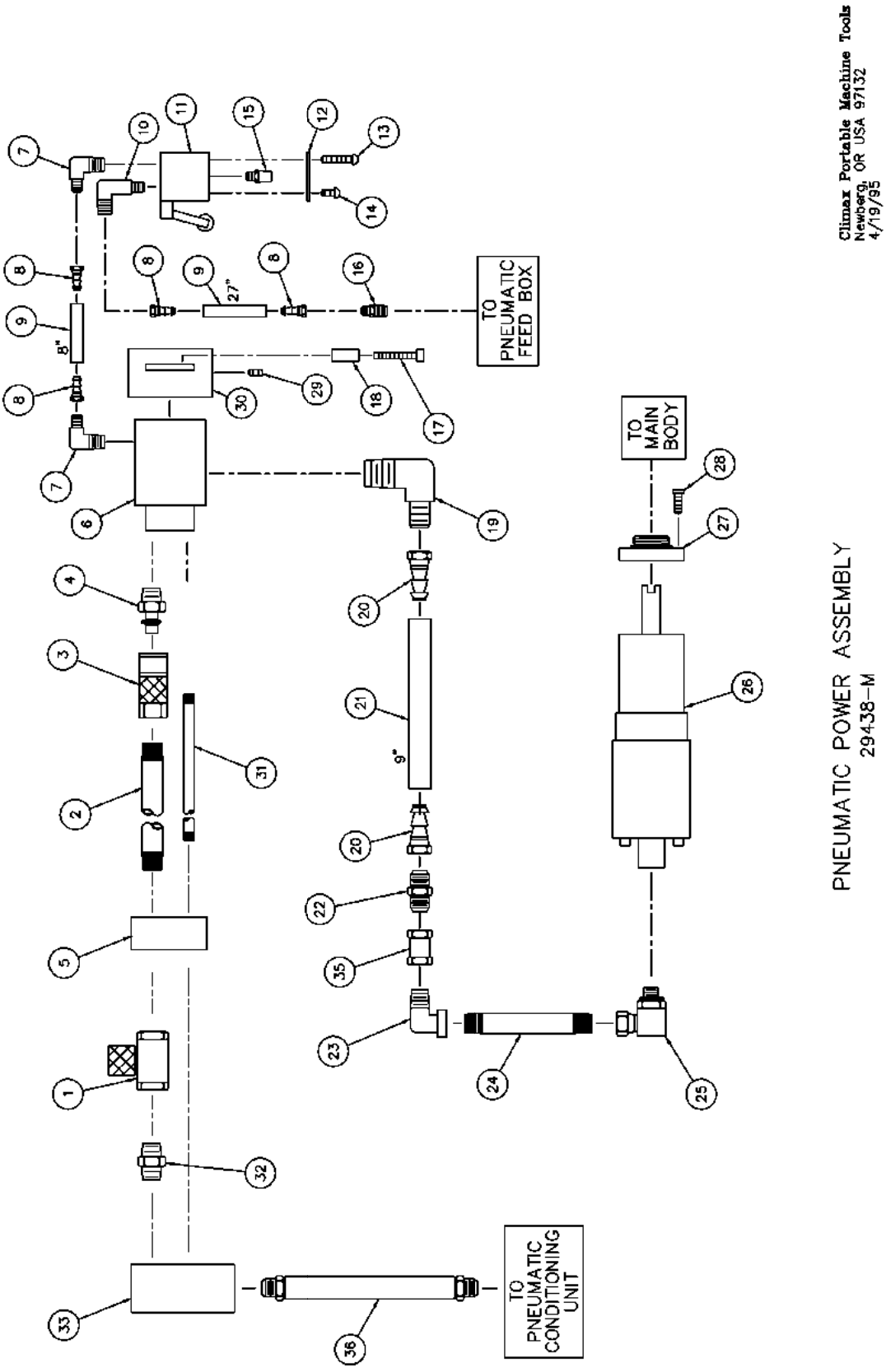


FIGURE A-9. P/N 29438 PNEUMATIC POWER ASSEMBLY

29438 PNEUMATIC POWER ASSY		
ITEM No.	**PART**	**DESCRIPTION**
1	22229	VALVE NEEDLE 1/2 IN.
2	22977	FTG NIPPLE 1/2 NPTM X 10 BLACK PIPE
3	13208	FTG QUICK COUPLER 1/2B 1/2 NPTF
4	13209	FTG QUICK COUPLER 1/2B 1/2 NPTM
5	22917	SUPPORT PIPE PNEUMATIC
6	22976	UNION ROTARY ASSY
7	13256	FTG ELBOW 1/4 NPTM X 7/16 JICM 90 DEG
8	13257	FTG BARB 7/16 JICF X 1/4 HOSE SWIVEL
9	10704	HOSE PUSH LOK 801 1/4
10	13258	FTG ELBOW 1/4 NPTM X 7/16 JICM X-
11	13194	VALVE 2-POSITION 3-WAY
12	13195	BRACKET MTG VALVE
13	12584	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1-1/4 BHSCS
14	12323	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1/2 BHSCS
15	13641	MUFFLER FILTER 1/4 NTPM
16	13640	FTG ADAPTER 1/8 NPTM X 7/16 JICM
17	13252	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1-3/4 SHCS
18	13167	BRACKET MTG STANDOFF
19	12974	FTG ELBOW 1/2 NPTM X 3/4 JICM 90 DEG
20	13255	FTG BARB 3/4 JICM X 1/2 HOSE SWIVEL
21	10310	HOSE PUSH LOK 801 1/2
22	13253	FTG ADAPTER 1/2 NPTM X 3/4 JICM
23	13211	FTG ELBOW 1/2 NPTM X 1/2 NPTF
24	13205	FTG NIPPLE 1/2 NPTM X 5-1/2 BLACK PIPE
25	13206	FTG ELBOW 3/4 SAEM ORING X 1/2
26	13169	MOTOR AIR MODIFIED PL4000
27	13171	FLANGE MOTOR MTG
28	13180	SCREW 5/16-18 X 3/4 LHSCS
29	11685	SCREW 1/4-20 X 1/2 SSSCP
30	13165	BRACKET MTG ROTARY UNION
31	22960	FTG ADAPTER 1/4 NPTM ONE END BLACK
32	10223	FTG NIPPLE 1/2 NPTM CLOSE BLACK
33	22928	SPLITTER AIR SUPPLY
35	10319	FTG CONNECTOR 1/2 NPTF X 1/2 NPTF
36	15915	HOSE ASSY 801 1/2 X 1/2 NPTM X 1/2

FIGURE A-10. P/N 29438 PNEUMATIC POWER ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

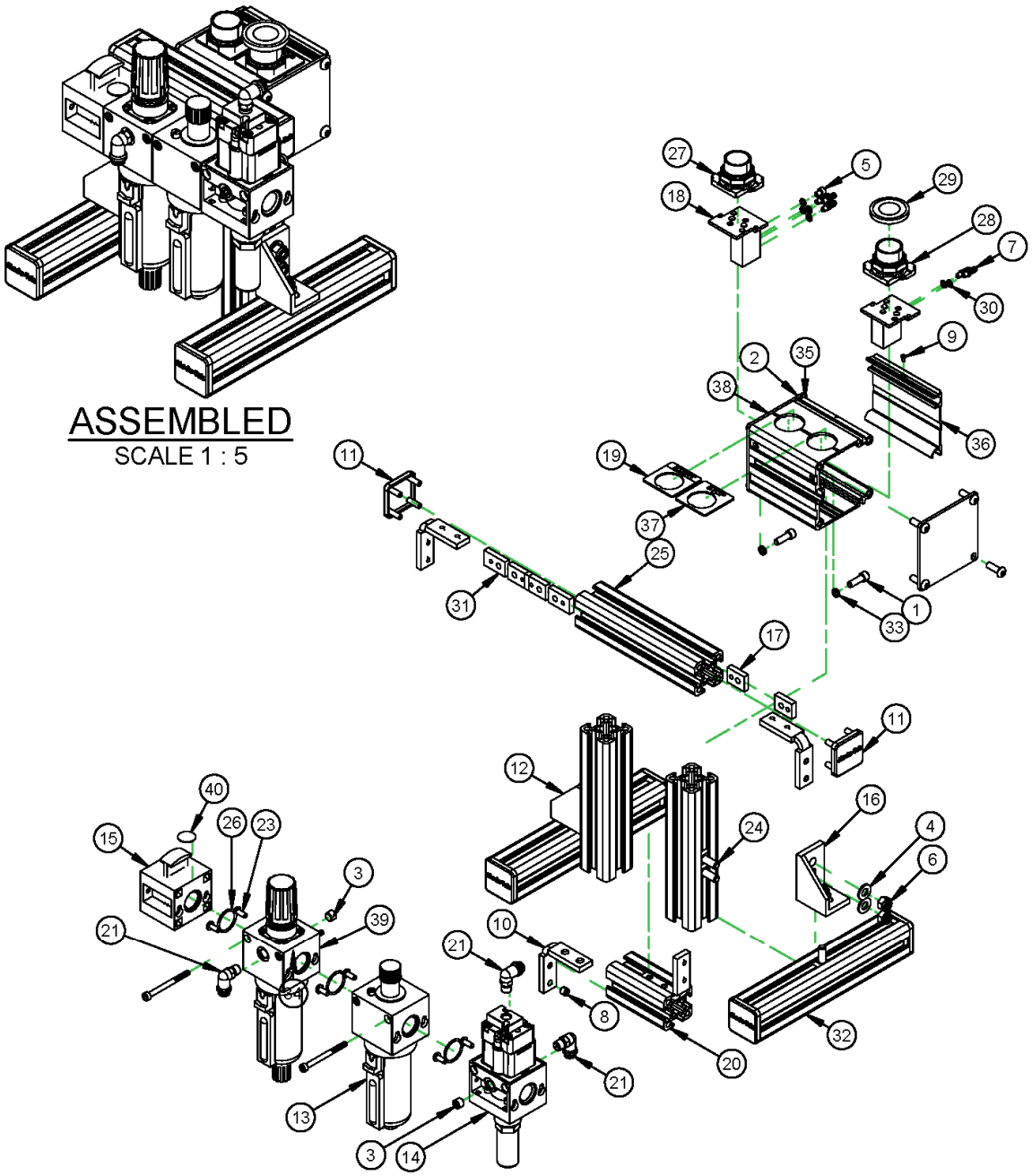


FIGURE A-11. P/N 78264 PNEUMATIC CONDITIONING UNIT

PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	P/N:	DESCRIPTION
1	2	10160	SCREW 1/4-20 X 3/4 SHCS
2	8	11365	SCREW 1/4-20 X 3/4 BHSCS
3	2	12616	FTG PLUG 1/8 NPTM SOCKET
4	6	13489	WASHER 5/16 FLTW SAE
5	1	14726	SCREW 10-32 X 1/4 SHCS
6	6	19729	NUT 5/16-18 NYLON INSERT LOCKNUT
7	5	22235	FTG BARB #10-32 X 1/8 HOSE
8	16	27895	SCREW 5/16-18 X 5/16 SSSFP
9	1	35857	SCREW 4-40 X 1/4 FHSCS
10	4	46761	BRACKET 90DEG JOINER MODU-TEK
11	6	46764	ENDCAP 1 X 1 FOR 1.63SQ MODU-TEK EXTRUSION
12	1	46765	BRACKET 1X2 SLOT HALF WEB LEFT MODU-TEK
13	1	46768	LUBRICATOR AIR 1/2 NPTF 3.8oz BOWL W/SIGHT
14	1	46769	VALVE EXHAUST QUICK PILOT 1/2NPTF MUFFLER
15	1	46777	VALVE SHUT OFF VS22 SERIES
16	1	46783	BRACKET 1X2 SLOT HALF WEB RIGHT MODU-TEK
17	2	46784	NUT SQUARE 5/16-18 AND 1/4-20
18	2	46785	VALVE PUSHBUTTON 5 PORT PNEUMATIC
19	1	46797	LEGEND PLATE START 10250 SERIES
20	1	46802	1.63 X 1.63 X 3.375L MODU-TEK EXTRUSION
21	3	48648	FTG ELBOW 1/8 NPTM X 1/4 TUBE PRESTOLOK
22	60	48650	(NOT SHOWN) TUBING 1/4 OD POLYURETHANE (INCH)
23	6	53617	SCREW M5 X 0.8 X 12MM BHCS BLACK FINISH
24	6	59436	SCREW 5/16-18 X 3/4 T-BOLT
25	3	59437	1.63 X 1.63 X 7.00L MODU-TEK EXTRUSION
26	3	59442	O-RING 2mm X 23mm ID X 25mm OD
27	1	59458	PUSHBUTTON GREEN FLUSH
28	1	59459	PUSH BUTTON PUSH PULL MAINTAINED (M-M)
29	1	59462	PUSH BUTTON OPERATOR RED 1-5/8
30	6	59480	WASHER #10 FLTW PLASTIC .32 OD .025 THICK
31	4	59705	NUT PLATE M5 X .08 AND 5/16-32 .75 X 1.25 X .25
32	2	59739	EXTRUSION 1.63 X 1.63 X 8.75 MODU-TEK
33	2	59745	WASHER 1/4 LOCW .37 OD .07 THICK
34	4	59754	SCREW M5 X 0.8 X 40MM SHCS
35	1	59820	ENCLOSURE PNEUMATIC CONTROL VALVE 3.38 X 3.435 X 3.9
36	1	59821	COVER PNEUMATIC CONTROL VALVE ENCLOSURE 3.38 X 3.435 X 3.9
37	1	59825	LEGEND PLATE STOP 10250SERIES YELLOW BACKGROUND
38	2	68644	PLATE COVER EXTRUDED WIREWAY
39	1	78054	FILTER/REGULATOR PARTICULATE 1/2NPTF METAL BOWL GLASS
40	1	81132	LABEL WARNING - INSERT SAFETY LOCK

FIGURE A-12. P/N 78264 PNEUMATIC CONDITIONING UNIT PARTS LIST

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APPENDIX C MSDS

The MSDS are included in alphabetical order.

IN THIS CHAPTER:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Castrol BioTac EP 2

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Castrol BioTac EP 2
Product code	465622-DE20
SDS no.	465622
Use of the substance/preparation	Grease For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Manufacturer	
Supplier	BP Taiwan Marketing Limited 7F, NO 71, SEC. 3, Min-Sheng East Road, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: +886 2 8175 6800 Fax: +886 2 2503 0734
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: +86 10 5100 3039 (24 hours)

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	Not regulated.
GHS label elements	
Hazard statements	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture

synthetic ester Soap. Proprietary performance additives.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments	Not available.
Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special precautions for fire-fighters	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-fighters	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	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
Skin protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

Physical state	Grease
Colour	Green.
Odour	Oily.

Important health, safety and environmental information

Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Explosion limits	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Volatility	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Critical temperature	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Boiling point / range	Not available.
Melting point / range	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Relative Density	Not available.
Density	870 kg/m^3 (0.87 g/cm^3) at 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Solubility at room temperature (g/l)	Not available.
Dispersibility properties	Not available.
Partition coefficient (LogKow)	>3

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	No specific data.
Eyes	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Other information	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.
Persistence/degradability	Inherently biodegradable
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC})	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulation according to other foreign laws

Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory status	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	13/02/2009.
Date of previous issue	13/02/2009.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
76 Unax AW 32, 46, 68

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 76 Unax AW 32, 46, 68

Product Code: 4641032000, 4642046000, 4643068000

Synonyms: 76 Unax AW 32
76 Unax AW 46
76 Unax AW 68

Intended Use: Industrial oil

Chemical Family: Petroleum hydrocarbon

Responsible Party: 76 Lubricants
A Division of ConocoPhillips
600 N. Dairy Ashford
Houston, TX 77079-1175

For Additional MSDSs 800-762-0942

Technical Information: 800-435-7761

The intended use of this product is indicated above. If any additional use is known, please contact us at the Technical Information number listed.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident
Call CHEMTREC
North America: (800)424-9300
Others: (703)527-3887 (collect)

California Poison Control System: (800) 356-3129

Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Keep away from all sources of ignition.

Appearance: Clear and bright

Physical form: Liquid

Odor: Mild petroleum

NFPA Hazard Class:

```
Health:       1 (Slight)
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Reactivity:   0 (Least)
```

HMIS Hazard Class

```
Health:           1 (Slight)
Flammability:     1 (Slight)
Physical Hazard:  0 (Least)
```

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	%WEIGHT	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Zinc Compound CAS# Proprietary	<1	Not Established		

OTHER COMPONENTS	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) CAS# Various	>99	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Additives CAS# Proprietary	<1	Not Established		

REFERENCE	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
	Limits	Agency	Type
Oil Mist, If Generated CAS# None	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	TWA
	10 mg/m3	ACGIH	STEL
	5 mg/m3	OSHA	TWA
	2500 mg/m3	NIOSH	IDLH
	5 mg/m3	NOHSC	TWA

The base oil for this product can be a mixture of any of the following highly refined petroleum streams: CAS 64741-88-4; CAS 64741-89-5; CAS 64741-96-4; CAS 64741-97-5, CAS 64742-01-4; CAS 64742-52-5; CAS 64742-53-6; CAS 64742-54-7; CAS 64742-55-8; CAS 64742-56-9; CAS 64742-57-0; CAS 64742-62-7; CAS 64742-63-8; CAS 64742-65-0; CAS 72623-85-9; CAS 72623-86-0; CAS 72623-87-1

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

1%=10,000 PPM.

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin leading to dermatitis (inflammation). No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Cancer: Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

Target Organs: No data available for this material.

Developmental: No data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe material from skin and remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Note To Physicians: High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. Often these injuries require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:
Flash Point: >384°F/>196°C (COC)
OSHA Flammability Class: Not applicable
LEL/UEL%: No Data
Autoignition Temperature: No Data

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8)

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature for information on permeability).

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).
Appearance: Clear and bright
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Mild petroleum
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): <1
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Boiling Point/Range: No Data
Freezing/Melting Point: <-27°F / <-33°C
Solubility in Water. Negligible
Specific Gravity: 0.855-0.871
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Negligible
Viscosity: 22-68 cSt @ 40°C / 4.3-8.7 cSt @ 100°C
Bulk Density: 7.13-7.26 lb/gal
Flash Point: >384°F / >196°C (COC)
Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No Data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions To Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus, and zinc oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) (CAS# Various)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. None of the oils used are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated at this time

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material under most intended uses would become used oil due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. RECYCLE ALL USED OIL. While being recycled, used oil is regulated by 40 CFR 279. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may also subject it to regulation as hazardous waste. Under federal regulations, used oil is a solid waste managed under 40 CFR 279. However, in California, used oil is managed as hazardous waste until tested to show it is not hazardous. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper handling of used oil. In the case of used oil, the intent to discard it may cause the used oil to be regulated as hazardous waste.

Contents should be completely used and containers emptied prior to discard. Rinsate may be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of small empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: Not classified as hazardous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories):

Acute Health:	No
Chronic Health:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:
This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
Zinc Compound	Proprietary	<1

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

--None Known--

Carcinogen Identification:
This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity:

--None--

Canada - Domestic Substances List: Listed

WHMIS Class:
Not regulated
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 02/06/03

Previous Issue Date: 01/01/02
Product Code: 4641032000, 4642046000, 4643068000
Revised Sections: New Format
Previous Product Code: 4641032000
MSDS Number: 722330
Status: Final

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Conoco Ecoterra® Hydraulic Fluid 32, 46, 68

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Conoco Ecoterra® Hydraulic Fluid 32, 46, 68
MSDS Code:	775476
Synonyms:	Conoco Ecoterra® Hydraulic Fluid 32 Conoco Ecoterra® Hydraulic Fluid 46 Conoco Ecoterra® Hydraulic Fluid 68
Intended Use:	Hydraulic Fluid
Responsible Party:	ConocoPhillips Lubricants 600 N. Dairy Ashford Houston, Texas 77079-1175
Customer Service:	888-766-7676
Technical Information:	800-255-9556
MSDS Information:	Internet: http://w3.conocophillips.com/NetMSDS/
Emergency Telephone Numbers:	Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours) California Poison Control System: 800-356-3219

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

This material is not considered hazardous according to OSHA criteria.

NFPA

Appearance: Clear and bright
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Mild petroleum

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin, causing drying and cracking of the skin, and possibly dermatitis (inflammation).No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): Expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Component	CAS	Concentration (wt %)
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	VARIOUS	98 - 99
Additives	PROPRIETARY	1 - 2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. Often these injuries require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury.

Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release.

Spill precautions: Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions: Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Methods for cleaning up: Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other:
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	TWA: 5mg/m^3 STEL: 10 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if Generated	

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled, such as nitrile, is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature for information on permeability).

Respiratory: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Appearance:	Clear and bright
Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor:	Mild petroleum
Odor Threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	< 1
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Boiling Point/Range:	No data
Melting/Freezing Point:	No data
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):	No data
Specific Gravity:	0.86 @ 60ºF (15.6ºC)
Bulk Density:	7.1 - 7.3 lb/gal @ 60 °F /15°C
Viscosity:	5.43 - 8.75 cSt @ 100°C; 32.0 - 67.99 cSt @ 40°C
Percent Volatile:	Negligible
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	<1
Flash Point:	>365°F / >185°C
Test Method:	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
LEL (vol % in air):	No data
UEL (vol % in air):	No data
Autoignition Temperature:	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic Data:

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and/or dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. They contain low concentrations of PAH's and none have been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Acute Data:

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	>5 g/kg	>2 g/kg	No Data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Lubricant oil basestocks are complex mixtures of hydrocarbons (primarily branched chain alkanes and cycloalkanes) ranging in carbon number from C15 to C50. The aromatic hydrocarbon content of these mixtures varies with the severity of the refining process. White oils have negligible levels of aromatic hydrocarbons, whereas significant proportions are found in unrefined basestocks. Olefins are found only at very low concentrations. Volatilization is not significant after release of lubricating oil basestocks to the environment due to the very low vapor pressure of the hydrocarbon constituents. In water, lubricating oil basestocks will float and will spread at a rate that is viscosity dependent. Water solubilities are very low and dispersion occurs mainly from water movement with adsorption by sediment being the major fate process. In soil, lubricating oil basestocks show little mobility and adsorption is the predominant physical process.

Both acute and chronic ecotoxicity studies have been conducted on lubricant base oils. Results indicate that the acute aquatic toxicities to fish, Daphnia, Ceriodaphnia and algal species are above 1000 mg/l using either water accommodated fractions or oil in water dispersions. Since lubricant base oils mainly contain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C15 to C50, it is predicted that acute toxicity would not be observed with these substances due to low water solubility. Results from chronic toxicity tests show that the no observed effect level (NOEL) usually exceeds 1000 mg/l for lubricant base oils with the overall weight of experimental evidence leading to the conclusion that lubricant base oils do not cause chronic toxicity to fish and invertebrates.

Large volumes spills of lubricant base oils into water will produce a layer of undissolved oil on the water surface that will cause direct physical fouling of organisms and may interfere with surface air exchange resulting in lower levels of dissolved oxygen. Petroleum products have also been associated with causing taint in fish even when the latter are caught in lightly contaminated environments. Highly refined base oils sprayed onto the surface of eggs will result in a failure to hatch.

Extensive experience from laboratory and field trials in a wide range of crops has confirmed that little or no damage is produced as a result of either aerosol exposure or direct application of oil emulsion to the leaves of crop plants. Base oils incorporated into soil have resulted in little or no adverse effects on seed germination and plant growth at contamination rates up to 4%.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle Used Oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Shipping Description: Not regulated
Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
Shipping Description: Not regulated
Note: Additional Federal compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.12.

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)
UN/ID #: Not regulated
Note: Additional Federal compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.11.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health:	No
Chronic Health:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:
Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5).

Aniline -- Cancer
Naphthalene -- Cancer
1-Naphthylamine – Cancer

Canadian Regulations:
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class
None

National Chemical Inventories:
All components are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.
All components are listed on the Canadian DSL.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date:	10-Jan-2007
Status:	Final
Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:	Regulatory information (Section 15)
MSDS Code:	775476

MSDS Legend:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:
The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier:	**Polytac® EP**
Other means of identification:	Polytac® EP No. 2
SDS Number:	**778593**
Intended Use:	Lubricating Grease
Uses Advised Against:	All others
Emergency Health and Safety Number:	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours) CANUTEC 613-996-6666 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer:
Phillips 66 Company
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, Texas 77210

SDS Information:
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com
URL: www.Phillips66.com

Customer Service:
U.S.: 1-800-822-6457 or International: +1-83-2486-3363
Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified Hazards
H317 -- Skin sensitization -- Category 1
H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Other Hazards
None Known

Label Elements

WARNING

May cause an allergic skin reaction
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray; Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace; Avoid release to the environment; Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection; IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water; If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention; Wash contaminated clothing before reuse; Dispose of contents/container to approved disposal facility

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS RN	Concentration[1]
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	40 - 45
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	25 - 30
N-Phenyl-1-naphthylamine	90-30-2	0.4 - 0.7
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<15

[1] All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water while removing contaminated shoes, clothing, and constrictive jewelry. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek immediate medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse the affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops, seek immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0

0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. 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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

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. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

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. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TWA: 5mg/m^3 STEL: 10 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if Generated	---
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m^3 STEL: 10 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z 87.1 whenever working with chemicals

Skin/Hand Protection: Suggested protective materials: Depending on exposure and use conditions, additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of items such as chemical resistant boots, aprons, arm covers, hoods, coveralls, or encapsulated suits. Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Green
Physical Form: Semi-Solid
Odor: Petroleum
Odor Threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density (air=1): > 5
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1
Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: No data
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flash Point: > 400 °F / > 204 °C
Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Vapor Pressure: No data
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.03 @ 60ºF (15.6ºC)
Bulk Density: 8.57 lbs/gal
Viscosity: No data
Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: . Based on component information

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Section 12: Ecological Information

GHS Classification:
H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: The base oil constituents of greases are expected to be inherently, but not readily biodegradable. Some of the thickening agents may be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 4 to greater than 6, and therefore are regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. Components may behave differently in the aquatic environment with soaps dispersing and dissolving to some extent in water while the hydrocarbons will float on the surface due to their low water solubility. The hydrocarbon portion would be expected to show low mobility in soil and water. The major environmental fate would be expected to be biodegradation.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description:	***Not regulated***
Note:	***If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)***

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description:	***Not regulated***
Note:	***U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.***

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:
Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)
UN/ID #: *Not regulated*
Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.*

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)
Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:
Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the warning requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Chemical Name	Type of Toxicity
Quartz	Cancer

International Hazard Classification

Canada:
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:
D2B - Toxic materials

National Chemical Inventories
All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number:	Status:
28-May-2014	30-Jul-2009	778593	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:
Format change; Identified Hazards (Section 2); Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); First Aid (Section 4); Toxicological (Section 11); Environmental hazards (Section 12)

Precautionary Statement(s):
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to approved disposal facility

Guide to Abbreviations:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:
The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**LPS® 2 (Aerosol)**
Other means of identification	
Part Number	00216
Recommended use	An industrial lubricant designed to displace moisture from equipment, provide heavy-duty lubrication and rust prevention.
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Manufacturer

Company name	LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084
Country	(U.S.A.)
	Tel: +1 770-243-8800
In Case of Emergency	1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.) +001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light		64742-47-8	70 - 80
Petroleum Oil		64742-52-5	10 - 20
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	1 - 5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Dermatitis. Rash. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Oil mist
Petroleum Oil (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Oil mist

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Oil mist
Petroleum Oil (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Oil mist

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Brown
Odor	Slight petroleum odor, Cherry
Odor threshold	Not established
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	< -58 °F (< -50 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	383 °F (195 °C) @ 101 kPa
Flash point	174.2 °F (79.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup (dispensed liquid)
Evaporation rate	< 0.1 BuAc
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.6 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.05 mm Hg @ 20°C (dispensed liquid)
Vapor density	4.7 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	< 3 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	< 1
Auto-ignition temperature	> 442.4 °F (> 228 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not established
Viscosity	< 7 cSt
Viscosity temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Other information	
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	92 - 95 %
Specific gravity	0 82 - 0 86 @ 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	> 6.4 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	> 7.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
		> 4.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
		> 0.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Petroleum Oil (CAS 64742-52-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2.18 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability	Not inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) LPS® 2 (Aerosol)	< 1
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D003: Waste Reactive material
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions)
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L

Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions. SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions. SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On Inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-22-2014

Version # 01

Disclaimer	The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product Uses Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Ecological Information: Ecotox Property Data Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group Regulatory Information: United States HazReg Data: North America GHS: Classification

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LPS 3® (Bulk)

Other means of identification

Part Number 00322, 03128, 00305, 00355

Recommended use A specialized soft-film coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Manufacturer

Company name LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.

Address 4647 Hugh Howell Rd.
Tucker, GA 30084

Country (U.S.A.)

Tel: +1 770-243-8800

In Case of Emergency 1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)
+001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)

Website www.lpslabs.com

E-mail sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Light Mineral Spirits		64742-88-7	60 - 70
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy		64742-54-7	1 - 10
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	1 - 10
1-butoxy-2-propanol		5131-66-8	1 - 5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards
Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.
Other	Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Brown.
Odor	Mild. Cherry.
Odor threshold	Not Established
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not Established
Initial boiling point and boiling range	320 - 392 °F (160 - 200 °C)
Flash point	104 5 °F (40 3 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	0.2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.6 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	6 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	2.6 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapor density	4.8 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not Established
Auto-ignition temperature	446 °F (230 °C) (concentrate)
Decomposition temperature	Not Established
Viscosity	200 - 800 cP @ 25°C
Other information	
Density	6.82
Percent volatile	78.45 %
Specific gravity	0.81 @ 20°C
VOC (Weight %)	75.58 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
1-butoxy-2-propanol (CAS 5131-66-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1400 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		1.59 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 651 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3300 mg/kg
		2.83 ml/kg
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-54-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2.18 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5000 mg/kg
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	> 6.4 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	> 7.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
		> 4.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
		> 0.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Light Mineral Spirits (CAS 64742-88-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	> 6.4 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	> 7.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
		> 4.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
		> 0.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours
		12126 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
		5922 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5251 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 mg/kg
		10 ml/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information None known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Components		Species	Test Results
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Xylene 3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o s Mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum products, n.o.s. Mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1268

UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-03-2013

Revision date 12-04-2014

Version # 06

Disclaimer LPS Laboratories cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision Information Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Regulatory Information: Risk Phrases - Labeling

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **MOBIL VACTRA OIL NO. 2**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201560901015, 600494-00, 970716
Intended Use: Lubricant

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION**
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency	609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone	800-424-9300
ExxonMobil Transportation No.	281-834-3296
Product Technical Information	800-662-4525, 800-947-9147
MSDS Internet Address	http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use

adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >205°C (401°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.883
Flash Point [Method]: >205°C (401°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 68 cSt (68 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 8.6 cSt (8.6 mm2/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -6°C (21°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 1.1 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements:: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 13: Disposal Considerations - Disposal Recommendations was modified.
Section 01: Product Code was modified.
Section 10 Stability and Reactivity - Header was modified.
Section 13: Disposal Recommendations - Note was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 08: Comply with applicable regulations phrase was modified.
Section 08: Personal Protection was modified.
Section 09: Vapor Pressure was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases was modified.
Hazard Identification: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Comment was modified.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data was modified.

Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Data was modified.
Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Data was modified.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Comment was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Comment was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Comment was modified.
Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Comment was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Irritation Test Data was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09: Viscosity was modified.
Section 09: Viscosity was modified.
Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Header was modified.
Section 14: Air (IATA) - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (DOT) - Header was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (DOT) - Default was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) Default was modified.
Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Default was modified.
Section 14: Air (IATA) - Default was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.
Section 15: Community RTK - Header was modified.
Section 08: Exposure limits/standards was modified.
Hazard Identification: OSHA - May be Hazardous Statement was modified.
Section 09: Oxidizing Properties was modified.
Section 06: Protective Measures was added.
Section 06: Accidental Release - Protective Measures - Header was added.
Section 12: Other Ecological Information - Header was added.
Section 12: California VOC was added.
Section 12: California VOC was added.

Internal Use Only
MHC: 0B,0B,0,0,0,0 PPEC: A

DGN: 2007221XUS (1014962)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **MOBILGEAR 600 XP 150**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201560401215, 613620-00, 97AE98
Intended Use: Gear oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION**
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency	609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information	800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address	http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE		0.1 - < 0.25%	H302, H311, H317, H330(2), H314(1B), H373, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Aldehydes, Sulfur oxides, Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.888
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 150 cSt (150 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 14.7 cSt (14.7 mm2/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -9°C (16°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.

Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):
H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3
H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
H330(2): Fatal if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 2
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

ExxonMobil

Product Name: MOBILGEAR 600 XP 150
Revision Date: 20 Mar 2015

Internal Use Only
MHC: 0B,0B,0,0,0,0 PPEC: A

DGN: 7077871XUS (1012016)

Koolkut® Spectrum

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Koolkut® Spectrum
MSDS Number:	778731
Intended Use:	Metalworking Fluid
Manufacturer/Supplier:	ConocoPhillips Lubricants 600 N. Dairy Ashford Houston, Texas 77079-1175
Emergency Health and Safety Number:	Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
Customer Service:	888-766-7676
Technical Information:	800-255-9556
MSDS Information:	Internet: http://w3.conocophillips.com/NetMSDS/

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

May be harmful to breastfed babies

NFPA

Appearance: Amber
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin, causing drying and cracking of the skin, and possibly dermatitis (inflammation). No information available on skin absorption.

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available on acute toxicity.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Low to moderate degree of toxicity by ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include skin disorders.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Concentration*
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	VARIOUS	>90
Chlorinated Paraffins (C14-C17)	61788-76-9	<5
Additives	PROPRIETARY	<5

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert and ingestion occurred within the last hour, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of large amounts (more than 5 ounces in an adult) preferably under direction from a physician or poison center. Do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

OSHA Flammability Category: None

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

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. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

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. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	US-ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	TWA: 5mg/m^3 STEL: 10 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if generated	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist, if generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile.

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance:	Amber
Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor:	Petroleum
Odor Threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	<1 mm Hg
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Boiling Point/Range:	No data
Melting/Freezing Point:	<-4°F / <-20°C
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):	No data
Specific Gravity:	0.89 @ 60ºF (15.6ºC)
Bulk Density:	7.4 lbs/gal
Viscosity:	5.4 cSt @ 100°C; 32 cSt @ 40°C
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	No data
Flash Point:	>399°F / >204°C
Test Method:	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
LEL (vol % in air):	No data
UEL (vol % in air):	No data
Autoignition Temperature:	No data

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Chronic Data:

A mortality study sponsored by General Motors and the United Auto Workers suggested a link between cutting oils or machining fluids and various forms of cancer (e.g., esophageal, laryngeal,and rectal) The study evaluated workplace exposures from 1940-1984. Since the composition of these materials has changed substantially since 1940, and because the most notable effects were seen among those with work histories dating back to that time, the relevance of these findings to present-day exposures is uncertain. Cutting oils or machining fluids have not been identified as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Chlorinated Paraffins (C14-C17)

Carcinogenicity: Certain Chlorinated paraffins mixtures have caused an increase in tumors when given in very high oral doses to mice and rats. This particular chlorinated paraffin has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Target Organs: Administration of intermediate length chlorinated paraffins has demonstrated limited evidence of liver toxicity in experimental animals. Effects seen include increased liver:body weight ratios and hepatocellular hypertrophy.

Reproductive: Animal studies in both rats (up to 5000 mg/kg, orally) and rabbits (up to 100 mg/kg), orally did not demonstrate effects on the developing fetus. However, the rat studies found increased mortality in pups exposed to chlorinated paraffins via lactation.

Acute Data:

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	>5 g/kg	>2 g/kg	No data
Chlorinated Paraffins (C14-C17)	>4 g/kg (rat)	>10 ml/kg (rabbit)	No Data

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Experimental studies show that acute aquatic toxicity values are greater than 1000 mg/l. These values are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Mobility: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of base oil components in soil and sediment.

Persistence and degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 4 to over 6, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

13. Disposal Considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle Used Oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. Transportation Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Shipping Description: *Not regulated*
Note: *If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)*

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
Shipping Description: *Not regulated*
Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.*

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)
UN/ID #: *Not regulated*
Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.*

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

15. Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)
Acute Health: No

Chronic Health:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:
This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Canadian Regulations:
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class
None

National Chemical Inventories:
All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. Other Information

Date of Issue:	15-Oct-2008
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MSDS Number:	778731

Guide to Abbreviations:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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