

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(PREPARED ACCORDING TO 29 CFR 1910.1200)

NOT APPLICABLE (N/A)

EFFECTIVE DATE: 08/08/97

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: RED GREASE LU108 FORMULA: PROPRIETARY
SUPPLIER'S NAME: GENERAL PRODUCTS & SUPPLY, INC. PHONE NUMBER: (724) 327-7200
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS: 101 TECHNOLOGY LANE EMERGENCY NO.: 800-255-3924
EXPORT, PA 15632 SHIPPING NAME: NOT REGULATED

NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM	RATING
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	0
MAX. PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CARC	CAS NO.	WT. %	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT		64742-58-1	APPR.85%			
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED		64742-62-7				
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		64742-52-5				
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEASPHALTED		64741-95-3				
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		64741-96-4				
LITHIUM SOAP THICKENER		MIXTURE	APPR.8%			
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES		MIXTURE	APPR.7%			

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TOXIC CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO SECTION 313 OF THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT OF 1986 OF 40 CFR 372:

NAME: Antimony compound MAXIMUM %: 1.0% CAS #: N/A

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.912
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): N/A
% VOLATILE: N/A pH: N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible EVAP. RATE (WATER = 1): N/A
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Red grease with mineral oil odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASHPOINT (METHOD USED): >180°C (356°F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid
type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose of "empty" liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorites, calcium hypochlorites, etc. as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide from burning. Oxides of phosphorus from burning, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, hydrochloric acid on burning or decomposition, sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide, depending upon decomposition conditions, chlorocarbons, oxides of antimony.

SECTION VI - STORAGE & HANDLING INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively ground product transfer system in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Publications.

SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARDS AND FIRST AID

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: None when used with good personal hygiene practices. May otherwise cause skin and eye irritation upon prolonged or repeated contact. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria. Product contacting the eyes may cause irritation. Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

SKIN: In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean 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 as a surgical emergency. Although 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.

EYES: If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION: If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

VENTILATION: Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Minimize breathing vapor, mists or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.