



LUBRICANTS USA

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OGL 15-R)

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Plano, Texas 75075

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This black slippery viscous fluid has a petroleum odor. No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

NFPA RATING: HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY 0

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GENERIC NAME: LUBRICATING GREASE

ISSUE DATE:

July 2, 2004

THIS LUBRICANTS USA PRODUCT IS:

OGL 15 R

CAS NUMBER:

Mixture

SYNONYMS / GENERAL NAMES:

Asphaltic Open Gear lubricant

24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

(CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

1-800-442-5823

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	%	HAZARD DATA
1) Asphalt (petroleum)	8052-42-4	60-80	
2) Petroleum hydrocarbon distillates	8052-41-3	20-40	
3) Proprietary ingredients	Proprietary	0-2	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY:	Skin contact, inhalation, ingestion
TARGET ORGANS:	Upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes
IRRITANCY:	EYES: This product can cause mild, transient, eye irritation with short-term contact with liquids or sprays. SKIN: This material can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. INHALATION: At elevated temperatures mist or vapors may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, bronchi and lungs.
CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS	SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation and inflammation. Symptoms include defatting, redness, dryness, blistering eczema-like lesions and scaly dermatitis. INHALATION: Chronic effects into the lungs may cause pneumatocele formation and chronic lung dysfunction
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:	N/A
INGESTION	Large volumes of swallowed material can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Possible bowel obstruction if significant amounts are swallowed.
CANCER INFORMATION:	This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% that are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:	Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness or pain persists.
DERMAL:	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately.
INHALATION:	Move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, a qualified individual should administer 100 percent humidified oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately. Keep the affected individual warm and at rest.
INJECTION:	Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT, °C(°F):	61°C (142°F) by Cleveland Open Cup method
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOLUME):	LOWER: NO DATA UPPER: NO DATA
NFPA Flammability Classification	NFPA Class-IIIA combustible liquid. Moderately combustible.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, vapors can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	N/A
EXPLOSION DATA:	N/A
NFPA RATING:	HEALTH: <u> 1 </u> FLAMMABILITY: <u> 2 </u> REACTIVITY <u> 0 </u>

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES:	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard—do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spills as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.
Ecotoxicity	Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this material. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal and aquatic life. The coating action associated with this product can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.
Environmental fate	An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. However, plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. This lubricant will normally float on water and will become like asphalt as the solvent phase evaporates. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, the asphaltic layer could cover a large surface area and coat plants and animals. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING & STORAGE PROCEDURES:

If this product is stored or applied in high-pressure systems such as grease guns or grease lines there is potential for accidental injection into the skin and underlying tissues. Workers must be aware of the significant hazards associated with a hydrocarbon injection injury and should seek medical treatment immediately. Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time.

Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentration of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the workstation.
GLOVES PROTECTION:	Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is likely, especially if material is heated above 125° F (or 51° C). Have suitable eye wash water available.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Vaporization or misting is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).
CLOTHING RECOMMENDATION:	Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact, especially after this product has been used in a crankcase. If splashing or spraying is expected chemical-resistant (Tyvek®, nitrile or neoprene) clothing should be worn. This might include long-sleeves, apron, slicker suit, boots and additional facial protection. If general contact occurs, promptly remove soaked clothing and take a shower.
OTHER COMMENTS:	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.
Occupational exposure guidelines for components in this fluid	Applicable workplace exposure levels TWA: 0.5 (mg/M ³) from ACGIH (TLV) for asphalt TWA: 100 ppm from ACGIH for petroleum distillates TWA: 500 ppm from OSHA (PEL) for petroleum hydrocarbon distillates

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Dark black semi-solid
ODOR:	Petroleum odor
pH:	N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg (20°C):	<1.
VAPOR DENSITY:	>1 (Air =1)
MELTING POINT:	Not available
BOILING POINT, 760 mm Hg, °C:	Not available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble in cold water.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.93 (Water = 1)
EVAPORATION RATE:	N/A
VISCOSITY 40°C (100°C)	N/A
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	N/A
PERCENT VOLATILE:	217 g/l VOCs

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Strong oxidizers
POLYMERIZATION:	Not expected to occur
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION:	CO ₂ , CO, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data-components	<p>Asphalt (petroleum) Oral LD 50 Acute > 5000 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD 50 Acute >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)</p> <p>Petroleum hydrocarbon distillates Inhalation LD 50 Acute > 5.5 mg/l 8 hours (rat) Dermal LD 50 Acute >3000 mg/kg (rabbit)</p> <p>Asphalt Asphalt fumes are associated with eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact can result in skin irritation. Long-term exposure can cause dermatitis, acne, photosensitization. IARC has determined there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of extracts of steam-refined bitumens, air refined bitumens and pooled mixtures in experimental animals. Further, IARC has determined there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of undiluted steam-refined bitumens in experimental animals. Also, IARC determined there is inadequate evidence that bitumens alone are carcinogenic to humans.</p> <p>Petroleum hydrocarbon distillates Studies on lab animals have associated similar materials with mild to moderate eye and respiratory tract irritation. Human volunteers exposed to an airborne concentration of 400 ppm experienced no ill effects. Saturated vapors in air (8200 mg/m³) are below the LC50 level in rats. Repeated direct application of standard solvent to animal skin can produce defatting dermatitis, kidney damage and changes in blood-forming capacity. Rats developed kidney damage and elevated blood urea nitrogen levels when exposed to a concentration of 1.9 mg/liter for 65 days. Male rats exposed to airborne concentration up to 1500 ppm for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week for 90 days did not develop any functional or histological signs of neurotoxicity. This material is not mutagenic in the Ames assay, the in-vivo mouse bone marrow cell chromosome aberrations assay, or the in-vitro rat sister chromatid exchanges assay.</p>
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12. HEALTH INFORMATION

HMIS CODE: HEALTH: 1 FIRE: 1 REACTIVITY: 0

No	HIGHLY TOXIC	No	SENSITIZER
No	TOXIC	No	REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS
No	CORROSIVE	No	MUTAGEN
No	IRRITANT		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Determine compliance status with all applicable requirements prior to disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Tars, liquid
HAZARD CLASS:	DOT controlled material (United States). Combustible liquid.
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	Packing group III. UN 1999
DOT PLACARD:	Combustible 3
COMPATIBILITY CATEGORY:	N/A
OTHER	Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8 (MARPOL III Status). Emergency response guide no. 128 HAZMAT STCC No. 4915378

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SECTION 313 - TOXIC CHEMICALS:

This product does not contain components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of section 313 of SARA.

SARA SECTION 311 - HAZARD CATEGORIES:

This product may meet one or more of the criteria for the hazard categories defined in 40 CFR Part 370 as established by Sections 311 and 312 of SARA as indicated below:

NO	IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD	NO	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE HAZARD
NO	DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD	NO	REACTIVE HAZARD
YES	FIRE HAZARD		

SARA SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE:

This product is not known to contain any components in concentrations greater than one percent that are listed as Extremely Hazardous Substances in 40 CFR Part 355 pursuant to the requirements of Section 302(a) of SARA.

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA):

Under the CWA, discharges of crude oil and petroleum products to surface water without proper Federal and State permits must be reported immediately to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

Notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance. Chemical substances present in this product that may be subject to this statute are: None identified.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY

All components of this material are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product is not known to contain any components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW LABEL

See components in section 2.

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REMARKS

None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information was prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. Lubricants USA believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

NFPA HAZARD RATING	least - 0	slight - 1	moderate - 2	high - 3	extreme - 4
HMIS HEALTH RATING	least - 0	slight - 1	moderate - 2	high - 3	extreme - 4

AP = approximately EQ = equal > = greater than < = less than NA = not applicable

ND = no data NE = not established

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (1980)

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NLGI = National Lubricating Grease Institute

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

RQ = Reportable quantity

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (1986)

TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act