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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This clear liquid with a mild odor is a slightly combustible hydrocarbon distillate. Keep product away from ignition sources in an emergency response. Containers should be grounded during product transfer.

NFPA RATING: HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 1 REACTIVITY: 1

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GENERIC NAME: Hydrocarbon distillate

ISSUE DATE: February 23, 2009

THIS LUBRICANTS USA PRODUCT IS:

Twin Disc Torque Fluid

CAS NUMBER:

Mixture

SYNONYMS / GENERAL NAMES:

Hydrotreated low-aromatic petroleum distillate

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
Hydrotreated middle distillate	64742-46-7	99-100	
Proprietary additives	n/a	0-1	

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

HAZARDOUS PER 29 CFR 1916.1200: NO

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY:	Skin or eye contact, inhalation, ingestion
TARGET ORGANS:	.
IRRITANCY:	This product is non-irritating to skin and slightly irritating to eyes.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:	N/D
CANCER INFORMATION:	This product does not require a cancer hazard warning

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:	Call a physician immediately. 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. Possible effects are headache, drowsiness, nausea, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, convulsions and central nervous system

	depression—aspiration hazard.
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.
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):	127°C (260 F) , Cleveland Open Cup (D 92)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOLUME):	LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	N/A
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	N/A
EXPLOSION DATA:	N/A
NFPA RATING:	HEALTH: <u> 1 </u> FLAMMABILITY: <u> 1 </u> REACTIVITY <u> 1 </u>

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES:	Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. This material will float on water. Comply with all laws and regulations. Continue to observe precautions for combustible vapors from absorbed material.
Ecotoxicity	Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this material. Discharges are expected to cause only localized and non-persistent environmental damage.
Environmental fate	Chemically similar products have low marine toxicity for the water-soluble fraction. 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. Petroleum-based fluids will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING & STORAGE PROCEDURES:	<p>Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.</p> <p>Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>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; the drum could explode and cause injury or death.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.</p>
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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

GLOVES PROTECTION:	Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Acceptable materials for gloves are neoprene, nitrile, viton.
EYE	Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

PROTECTION:	
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publications. 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 bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with the NFPA standard for petroleum products.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Normally not required if adequate ventilation. If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved apparatus such as in confined or enclosed spaces.
CLOTHING RECOMMENDATION:	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. Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep concentration low. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc., remain upwind.
Occupational exposure guidelines	Exposure limit for solvent 8 hour workday is TLV (ACGIH) or PEL (OSHA) 5 mg/M ³

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Clear water white liquid
ODOR:	Light, bland petroleum
pH:	Neutral
VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg (25°C):	0.09 mm @ 68 F
VAPOR DENSITY:	NA
MELTING POINT:	NA
BOILING RANGE, 760 mm Hg, °C:	ibp 249 F (121 C)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble in cold water.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 (Water = 1)
EVAPORATION RATE:	NA.
VISCOSITY 40°C (100°C)	5 cSt
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	NA
PERCENT VOLATILE:	NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Strong oxidizers would present a serious explosion hazard
POLYMERIZATION:	Not expected to occur
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION:	CO ₂ , CO, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE IRRITATION:	This product can cause mild, transient, eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid or sprays.
DERMAL IRRITATION:	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.
INHALATION TOXICITY:	Low acute toxicity.
INGESTION IRRITATION:	Acute oral toxicity. .
CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS	

OTHER REMARKS	
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12. HEALTH INFORMATION

HMIS CODE:	HEALTH: 1	FIRE: 1	REACTIVITY: 1
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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:	Not regulated by DOT
HAZARD CLASS:	Not applicable
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	N/A
DOT PLACARD:	Not required for non-bulk packaging
COMPATIBILITY CATEGORY:	N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SECTION 301-304—THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ):

NA

SARA SECTION 313 - TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

None

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:

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.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY

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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains the following components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer,

Product Code 14200

Source trb

birth defects or other reproductive harm: benzene

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW LABEL

Petroleum distillate.

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REMARKS

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

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| ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association |
| CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (1980) | HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System |
| EPA = Environmental Protection Agency | NFPA = National Fire Protection Association |
| IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer | NLGI = National Lubricating Grease Institute |
| NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health | NTP = National Toxicology Program |
| NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association | RQ = Reportable quantity |
| OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration | |