

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: PREMALUBE RED AERO (HV)

Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 5218)

Date of Issue: 12/7/2006 12:00:00 AM
Chemical Name & Synonyms: N/A
Chemical Family: PETROLEUM MIXTURE
Manufacturer Name: CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.
Manufacturer Address: BOX 152170 IRVING, TEXAS 75015
Prepared By: D Hollas/Chemist

Supercedes: 1/19/2001 12:00:00 AM
Trade Name & Synonyms: PREMALUBE RED AERO (HV)
Formula is a mixture: [√]

Product Code Number: 5218
Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Table with 6 columns: Chemical Name (Ingredients), Hazard, TLV, PEL, STEL, CAS #. Lists various petroleum products and their associated hazards and exposure limits.

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F):154°
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):2169
Vapor Density (Air=1):1.7
pH @ 100% :N/A
% Volatile by Volume:68
H2O Solubility:NEGLIGIBLE
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):0.73
Color:RED
Odor:PETROLEUM
Clarity:OPAQUE
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):41
Viscosity:VISCIOUS

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: 73°F
Method Used: SETAFLASH
Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE
LEL: 0.7
UEL: 50
Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): 3

Extinguishing Media:
[] Foam
[] Alcohol Foam
[] CO2
[] Dry Chemical
[] Water Spray
[] Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:
4-Extreme Health: 1
3-High Flammability: 4
2-Moderate Instability: 0
1-Slight Special:
0-Insignificant

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
FLAME EXTENSION IS >30 INCHES. BURNBACK IS 3 INCHES. THIS PRODUCT IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT AND/OR LOW-LYING SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. PRODUCT MAY PRODUCE A FLOATING FIRE HAZARD AS LIQUID FLOATS ON WATER. THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (FOG) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value:
NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)
EYE CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING, REDNESS, AND A BURNING SENSATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT AS FROM CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL MAY CAUSE DRYING, DEFATTING, AND CRACKING OF THE SKIN. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. INHALATION: VAPOR OR MIST MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING, SNEEZING, A BURNING SENSATION OF THE NOSE AND THROAT, AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. AT LOW VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, NO HARMFUL EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SIMILAR TO INHALATION.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)
ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HYDROCARBON OR OIL MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLUIISH DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. CHRONIC INHALATION OF SOLVENTS LIKE HEXANE HAVE CAUSED HEARTBEAT IRREGULARITY, HEARTBEAT INCREASE, AND PERMANENT CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE, RESULTING IN DECREASED LEARNING ABILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PERSONALITY CHANGES, AND DISTURBANCES IN GAIT. A CONDITION KNOWN AS "PAINTER'S SYNDROME" CAN OCCUR CAUSING A LOSS OF SENSATION IN THE ARMS AND HANDS (PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY). PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CARDIAC SENSITIZATION. CHRONIC SKIN CONTACT MAY PROMOTE DERMATITIS AND OIL ACNE. IN RARER CASES, AN INCREASED SENSITIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY) MAY OCCUR. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS; PRE-EXISTING REPRODUCTIVE, NEUROLOGICAL, AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS. TARGET ORGANS: HEART, LIVER, LUNGS, BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS, AND MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.

Primary Routes of Entry		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhalation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ingestion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

Eye Contact:
RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

Skin Contact:
WIPE AWAY MATERIAL WITH A CLOTH. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS. CLEAN CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Ingestion:
GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF DISCOMFORT OCCURS.

Notes to Physician:
THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IARC	<input type="checkbox"/> NTP	<input type="checkbox"/> OSHA	<input type="checkbox"/> ACGIH	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

VOC CONTENT: 57.5% BY WEIGHT; 66.9% BY VOLUME; 420 G/L.

HYDROTREATED NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (<3% DMSO EXTRACTABLE MATERIAL)
 ORL-RAT LD50: >5 GM/KG 4.
 SKN-RBT LD50: >2 GM/KG 4.
 SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG SEVERE 4.

MINERAL OIL AND HYDROCARBON MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS AND PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION, AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS PRODUCED NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN LONG TERM STUDIES (UP TO TWO YEARS) NO CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN ANY ANIMAL SPECIES TESTED. THESE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED, AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS. 3.

N-HEXANE
 ORL-RAT LD50: 25 GM/KG 4.
 IHL-HMN TCLo: 190 PPM/8W 4.
 EYE-RBT-SDT: 10 MG MILD 4.

THIS MATERIAL MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM (DECREASED SPERM COUNTS AND DEGENERATIVE CHANGES IN THE TESTES) BASED ON TESTING IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. 3.

KIDNEY EFFECTS IN MALE RATS WERE OBSERVED IN LABORATORY ANIMALS EXPOSED TO A SIMILAR MATERIAL. EFFECTS WERE CONSISTENT WITH MALE RATS HYALINE DROPLET NEPHROPATHY WHICH IS OF QUESTIONABLE SIGNIFICANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH. IN ANIMALS, REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF A SIMILAR SOLVENT HAS CAUSED A DECREASE IN THE RED BLOOD CELL COUNT. 3.

CAUSES FETOTOXICITY IN ANIMALS AT DOSES WHICH ARE MATERNALLY TOXIC. 3.

N-HEPTANE
 IHL-RAT LC50: 103 G/M3/4H 4.
 ORL-RAT TDL0: 60 G/KG/3W-1 4.

CYCLOHEXANE
 ORL-RAT LD50: 12705 MG/KG 4.
 SKN-RBT LD: >180 GM/KG 4.
 SKN-RBT-SDT: 1548 MG/2D (INTERMITTENT) 4.
 IHL-RAT TCLo: 300 PPM/6H/2W-I 4.

PROPANE
 IHL-LC50: >40% BY VOLUME 3.

N-BUTANE
 IHL-RAT LC50: 658 G/M3/4H 4.

ALUMINUM BENZOATE FATTY ACID COMPLEX
 NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE

ANTIMONY DIALKYL DITHIOCARBAMATE
 ORL-RAT LD50: 16400 MG/KG 4.
 SKN-RBT LD50: 16000 MG/KG 4.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability	Hazardous Polymerization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input type="checkbox"/> May occur
Conditions to Avoid: AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.	Conditions to Avoid: N/A

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH, CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, CHROMIC ACID, AND BROMINE; ACIDS AND ALKALIS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
OXIDES OF ALUMINUM, ANTIMONY, CARBON, NITROGEN, AND SULFUR; ALDEHYDES; AMINES; CARBON DISULFIDE; HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS; KETONES; SMOKE AND FUMES; VARIOUS OTHER HYDROCARBONS.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL, STATIC, OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS, VENTILATE THE AREA, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: PREMALUBE RED AERO (HV)

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF NEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:

N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:

SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS IF THE METHOD OF APPLICATION PRESENTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF EYE CONTACT. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:

WEAR GENERAL-DUTY WORK CLOTHES AND SHOES. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. REMOVE OIL SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature

Max: 120°F Min: 35°F

Storage Conditions

Indoors Outdoors Heated Refrigerated

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAME.

Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Upper % Limit</u>
HEXANE	110-54-3	30
ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS	N/A	5
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	10

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

Section XII - References

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2006.
2. OSHA PEL.
3. VENDOR'S MSDS.
4. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFOWeb, 2006.

ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.

IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, TOX:TOXIC, IHL:INHALATION, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR:CORROSIVE, CARC:CARCINOGENIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N/E:NOT ESTABLISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, HMN:HUMAN, IARC:INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, ORL:ORAL, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSHA:OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV:THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL:SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV:SEVERE, MUT: MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIAN, PNO:PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED, PNOR:PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED, PNO:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE IN LIGHT OF CURRENT FORMULATION. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use, storage, or disposal of the product in a manner not recommended on the product label. Users assume all risks associated with such unrecommended use, storage, or disposal of the product.

©2008 [NCH Corporation](#) All rights reserved.