

LPS LABORATORIES **MSDS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Section 1 - Product Identification and Use

Manufacturer's Name: LPS Laboratories	Trade Name: LPS® Magnum Premium Lubricant With
Address (Number Street): 4647 Hugh Howell Road	Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Address (City, State, Zip): Tucker, GA 30085-5052	Part Numbers: 00616, 06128, 00605, 00655
Telephone Number: 770-934-7800 Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 Chem Outside U.S.: (703) 527-3887	trec
Hazardous Materials Description and proper shippingCompound,Boiler, Preserving LiquidNMFC 50CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-DNMFC 50	name (49 CFR 172.101): 0093 SUB 2 BRL/BXS CL55

TSCA Inventory:

All of the ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health: Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

1

PTFE

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

HMIS Labeling:

Ingredients	CAS Numbers	%ww	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Petroleum Oil	64742-47-8	40-50	350 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.	None
(severely hydrotreated) he	eavy 64742-52-5	30-40	5mg/m3*	5mg/m3*	10 mg/m3* STEL
Petroleum Oxidate Ester	68602-85-7	4-7	Ň.E.	Ň.E.	N.E.
Calcium Dinonylnaphthale	ne				
Sulfonate	57855-77-3	3-5	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Dibasic Fatty Acid	61788-89-4	2-3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol					
Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	2-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm STEL
Carbon dioxide propellant					
(aerosol only) * Oil mist	124-38-9	2-3	10,000 ppm	5,000 ppm	30,000 ppm STEL

Section 3 - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling point (F°):	> 350° F	Specific gravity (H20 = 1):	0.857
Vapor pressure (mmHg) @100ºF:	<1	Percent volatile by volume (%):	50
Vapor density (Air = 1):	6.3	Evaporation rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1):	< 0.1
Solubility in water:	Nil		

Appearance and odor: Opaque, light tan liquid with slight odor.

Section 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard

 Flash point (method used): 175°F SETA Flash

 Flammable limits (of diluent): LEL 1% UEL 6%

 Extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

 Special fire fighting procedures: Self-contained breathing apparatus should be provided to fire fighters. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers.

 Unusual fire and explosive hazards: Intensive heat created by fire will cause aerosols to burst.

Section 5 - Health Hazard Data

Primary route(s) of entry: Inhalation, eyes, skin.

Health hazard/effects of over exposure:

Inhalation: Headache, dizziness, nausea and anesthetic effects. Potential respiratory irritation.

Eyes: Irritation.

Skin: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause drying and defatting of skin.

Ingestion: Low order of oral toxicity; however minute amount aspirated into lungs during ingestion may cause severe pulmonary injury.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.Chemicals listed as potential carcinogen:NTP:NoIARC:NoOSHA:NoEmergency and first aid procedures:Image: State of the state o

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and contact physician. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water and contact physician.

Skin: Wash with soap and water; apply medicated skin cream.

Ingestion: Contains aliphatic hydrocarbons and petroleum oil. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Contact physician immediately.

Section 6 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable **Conditions to avoid:** Avoid sparks or open flames. See handling and storage precautions. **Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):** Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur oxides.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 7 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area by opening doors and windows. Remove ignition sources. Remove leaking container and transfer remaining product to another vessel. Prevent product from going into sewers and water sources by diking or impounding. Using appropriate safety equipment, mop up or soak up with absorbent material, such as sand or clay.

Waste disposal methods: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for petroleum distillates. **RCRA Hazardous Waste No.:** N.A.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None

SARA TITLE III Chemicals: None

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store aerosols below 120°F and above 32°F. Store away from ignition sources and avoid breathing vapors or prolonged skin contact.

Section 8 - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: None required if good ventilation is maintained. For enclosed areas, use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation: Local exhaust is usually adequate. However, mechanical ventilation should be used when spraying in enclosed areas. Vapor concentration should be minimized as much as possible.

Protective gloves: Use solvent resistant gloves for liquid handling.

Eye protection: For spraying or splashing of solvent, use face shield or goggles.

Other protective equipment: None.

Work/hygienic practices: Wash hands with soap and water after use and/or before breaks, lunch and at the end of work periods. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Section 9 - Preparation Date of MSDS

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January 31, 2003 Fred Fugitt, Technical Services Chemist Ed Williams, Manager of Research and Development LPS Laboratories

Form # 2636 LPS Magnum Premium Lubricant With PTFE

