		INC., TOWSON, MARYLAND, U.S.A. W MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	REV_
•		MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS  ATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BASIC MATERIAL CODE 30302000
MATERIAL: Grease			DATE PREPARED 2004-04-19
FORM OR SHAPE:	Paste BD-L 2.0 Greas		AUTHORIZED BY:
SPECIFICATIONS:	A. Mulindwa		
THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERT	Y OF BLACK & DECKER INC. TH	IE CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND CONSTITUTE TRADE SECRETS	Page 1 of 3
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STD MATERIAL DES	CRIPTION: Gre	ease	
UNIT OF	COLOR C	ODE	
UNIT OF	COLOR CO IDENTIFIC		
UNIT OF	j		ATIONS

SID MATERIAL DES	DESCRIPTION: Grease				
UNIT OF	COLOR CODE				
MEASURE: lbs/kgs IDENTIFICATION:					
MATERIAL CODE		INDIVIDUAL ITEM SP	ECIFICATIONS		
30302000-00	Soap Type:	Lithium Complex			
	Color:	Amber			
	<u>Texture:</u>	Smooth, tacky			
	NLGI Grade:	2			
	Base Oil Viscosity				
	@ 40°C	632.5 c. St/	SSU		
	@ 100°C	43.96 c St/	SSU		
	Base Oil Viscosity Index	116			
	Additive	Proprietary to Cato	Oil & Grease Co.		
	Dropping Point	D-2265	500 F/260 ℃		
	Penetration Worked:	D-217			
	60 strokes	mm/10	265-295		
	10,000 strokes	mm/10	265-295		
	100,000 strokes	mm/10	265-295		
	Oil Separation Storage:	D-1742	0.1% typ.		
	Oil Separation, Federal Sp	ec VV-L-791e			
	The grease shall not los	se more than 0.5% of its	s weight after 50 hours at 160°F as		
	determined by methods	#321.1 of Federal Spe	c VV-L-791e modified as follows:		
		1 -	2 / 5 To modified us follows.		
	The nickel cone shall confo	orm to the following de	tails:		
	Diameter	38 mm			
	Height	32 mm	1		
	Number of holes	$200 \pm 5$			
	Size of holes	1 mm			

<b>0</b>	J# 111111	
Number of holes	$200 \pm 5$	
Size of holes	1 mm	

APPROVED SUPPLIER(S):

**Product Code:** 

Diversity Chemical Management Services

GC-60B

Nashville, Tennessee CITGO Petroleum 915 M. L. King Road

Oklahoma City, OK 73117

Issued EC: 0233541

Released Date: 7-13-07

Supercedes ECN: 0222557

#### **ENGINEERING RAW MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS** BASIC MATERIAL CODE BASIC MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 30302000 DATE PREPARED MATERIAL: Grease 2004-04-19 Paste FORM OR SHAPE: AUTHORIZED BY: SPECIFICATIONS: **BD-L 2.0 Grease** A. Mulindwa Page 2 of 3 THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF BLACK & DECKER INC. THE CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND CONSTITUTE TRADE SECRETS PROPRIETARY TO BLACK & DECKER INC. NEITHER THIS DOCUMENT NOR ITS CONTENTS SHALL BE DISCLOSED BY ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON, COPIED OR PUBLISHED WITHOUT BLACK & DECKER INC'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. COPYRIGHT 1996 BLACK & DECKER INC. STD MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Grease COLOR CODE MEASURE: lbs/kgs **IDENTIFICATION:** MATERIAL CODE INDIVIDUAL ITEM SPECIFICATIONS Oxidation Stability: The grease, when tested by Norma Hoffman Bomb method D-942, shall exhibit no more than 5.0 psi pressure drop in 100 hours. Performance: a.) The grease, when tested in a wheel bearing tester per D-1263, shall show no leakage in the collection ring in the excess of 6 gms nor shall deposits be formed in the bearing races or on the rollers. There shall be no abnormal changes in the consistency or structure of the grease. b.) Load Carrying Properties: 4-Ball EP Test D-2596 Load Wear Index 50 kg Weld Point 315 kg 4-Ball Wear Test D-2266 40 kb, 1800 RPM, 75°C, 1 Hr Scar. dia 0.54 mm c.) Low temperature Torque, D-1478 Starting Torque gm-cm @ -20°F Running Torque gm-cm @ -20°F Work Stability: Place approximately 150 grams of the grease sample in a Shell Roll Tester apparatus and work the grease under the following test conditions: Temperature $150^{\circ}F + -20^{\circ}F$ Speed **10 RPM** Test Time 100 Hours APPROVED SUPPLIER(S): **Product Code:** Diversity Chemical Management Services GC-60B Nashville, Tennessee CITGO Petroleum 915 M. L. King Road Oklahoma City, OK 73117

### BLACK & DECKER INC., TOWSON, MARYLAND, U.S.A. **ENGINEERING RAW MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS** BASIC MATERIAL CODE BASIC MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 30302000 **DATE PREPARED** MATERIAL: Grease 2004-04-19 FORM OR SHAPE: Paste AUTHORIZED BY: SPECIFICATIONS: **BD-L 2.0 Grease** A. Mulindwa Page 3 of 3 THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF BLACK & DECKER INC. THE CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND CONSTITUTE TRADE SECRETS PROPRIETARY TO BLACK & DECKER INC. NEITHER THIS DOCUMENT NOR ITS CONTENTS SHALL BE DISCLOSED BY ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON, COPIED OR PUBLISHED WITHOUT BLACK & DECKER INC'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. COPYRIGHT 1996 BLACK & DECKER INC. STD MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Grease UNIT OF **COLOR CODE** MEASURE: lbs/kgs **IDENTIFICATION:** MATERIAL CODE INDIVIDUAL ITEM SPECIFICATIONS At the end of the test time, the grease shall be allowed to cool to 70°F + 1°F. The penetration of the grease shall be then determined by the unworked penetration method as specified by ASTM D-217. The observed penetration shall be recorded and compared with the original worked penetration of the grease for determining compliance with the following: a.) The grease shall not liquify nor separate into its oil and soap components. However, a slight amount of bleeding shall be permissible. b.) The penetration of the grease, following the work stability, shall not be more

# Working Temperature Range

The grease shall be compounded of materials so as to provide proper lubrication of tools at a temperature range of -10°F to 325°F.

than 10% higher or lower than the original unworked penetration of the grease.

Corrosion resistance:

D-1743

ASTM Rating: 1,1,1

Water Washout @ 80°C:

D-1264

% loss

# **APPROVED SUPPLIER(S):**

Diversity Chemical Management Services

**Product Code:** GC-60B

Nashville, Tennessee CITGO Petroleum

915 M. L. King Road

Oklahoma City, OK 73117

PAGE, 02

5022225016

INFO FIL ROSE REAN, SHEEN GORSUCH 429698-00

LT: ST TO. NO NEC PART NOS. 284053-00



BDL-2

284232-00 430 523 -00

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

**CITGO Petroleum Corporation** P.O. Box 3758 Tulsa, OK 74102-3758

MSDS No.

665680139

Revision Date 08/28/1999

IMPORTANT: Head this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers, and users of this product.

Color

Physical State Semi-solid to solid.

Ambier.

Odor

Mild Petroleum Odor

WARNING:

If stored or applied via high-pressure greese gun or hydraulic systems, a potential akin injection hazard may exist.

Injection under the skin can cause severe injury. Most damage occurs in the first few hours.

If heated, may cause thermal burns on contact.

This product can cause mild skin irritation and inflammation.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings				
	HMIS	NFPA		
Health Hazerd	1	1		
Fire Hazard	1	1		
Reactivity	0	0		

Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements See Section & for Details







## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trado Name

BDL-2

**Technical Contact** 

(918) 495-5933

**Product Number** 

565680139

**Modical Emergency** 

(918) 495-4700

**CAS Number** 

Mixture.

**CHEMTREC Emergency** 

(600) 424-9300

**Product Family** 

Lubricating Grease

**Synonyms** 

**Lubricating Gresse**:

Legacy Code No.: 5813X139;

Former ILS Code: 65680;

CITGO SAP Product Code No.: 665680139

# **SECTION 2: COMPOSITION**

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)
1) Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 2) Highty-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils 3) Lithium Stearste Soep 4) Lithium Carboxylate Soep 5) Proprietary Ingredients	64742-52-5 64742-01-4 7620-77-1 Proprietary Propnetary Modure	70 - 90 1 - 15 1 - 16 1 - 15 1 - 15

## SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Also see Emergency Overview and Hazard Ratings on the top of Page 1 of this MSDS.

Major Route(s) of

Skin contact

Entry

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

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Page Number: 1

Inhalation

No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure at ambient temperatures. If heated above its flash point, this product's vapors may cause respiratory tract imitation. Repeated or prolonged overexposure to product mists can result in respiratory tract inflammation and an

increased risk of injection.

Eye Contact

This material can cause mild to moderate eye imitation from contact with product or product mists.

**Skin Contact** 

This meterial can cause mild skin imitation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Injection under the skin, in muscle, or into the blood stream can cause imitation, inflammation, swelling, fever, and systemic effects and mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent assue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Imjection of petroleum hydrocarbons

requires immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. This meterial can cause a laxetive effect. Ingestion of large quantities can cause intestinal obstruction. Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns

Chronic Health **Effects Summary**  Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild inflation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oils can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects after reposited or prolonged

inhelation of oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid repeated or prolonged contact with this product.

Skin.

**Target Organe** 

Carcinogenic **Potential** 

This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered COTOTOGORIE BY OSHA JARC AT NTP

			-,	, 4 · O, O. / (// ,					
OSHA Hazard Classification is indicated by an "X" in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no "X" is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).									
ÖSHA Health Hazard Classification			OSHA Physical Hazard Classification						
levitant		Toxic		Combustible		Explosive		Pyrophoric	$\overline{\Box}$
Sensitizer		Highly Toxic		Flammable		Oxidizer		Water-reactive	
Corrosive		Carcinogenic		Compressed G	•• 🔲	Organic Peroxide		Unstable	

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Take proper precautions to ensure yo	ur own health and safety	before attempting rescue	or providing first sid
For more specific information, refer to	Exposure Controls and I	Personal Protection in Se	ction 8 of this MSDS.

Inhaistion

Vaporization is not expected at embient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.

**Eye Contact** 

Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally litting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain

Skin Contact

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 initiation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, into muscle, or into the bloodstream, seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Do not induce vorniting unless directed to by a physician. Rinso out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Permit small quantities to pass through system. If large amounts are swallowed or initiation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention Immediately.

Notes to Physician

In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision. debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrane. Early symptoms may be minimal.

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Revision Date 09/29/1989

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### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

NFPA Flammability Classification

OSHA/NFPA Class-IIIB combustible liquid. Slightly combustible!

Flash Point/Method

OPEN CUP: GT 200°C (GT 392°F).

Lower Flammable Limit AP 1%

Upper Flammable Limit AP 7 %

Auto-Ignition Temp.

Not available

Hazardous

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace exides of suffur,

Combustion Products phosphorus, zinc and nitrogen.

Special Proporties

Fight the fire from a safe distance in a protected location. Open any masses with a water stream to prevent reignition due to smoldering. Cool surface with water fog. Molton material can form flaming droplets if ignited. Water or fearn can cause frothing. Use of water on product above 100° C (212° F) can cause product to expand with explosive force. Do not allow liquid runoff to enter sewers or public WHENE

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, foem, Carbon Dioxide or water fog.

Fire Fighting Protective Clothing Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this MSDS.

> 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 absorbant malerial and place into weste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup educe from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will flost on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and requiations

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

If this product is to be stored or applied via high-pressure greese guns or hydraulic lines, it might accidentally be injected into the eyes, skin, and/or underlying tissues. Hydrocarbon compounds injected into underlying tissues are not readily removed by body fluids and can cause pain, swelling, chemical irritation, and infection. Workers must be trained in the danger of this type of injury and should promptly seek special medical treatment if injected. Avoid water contamination and elevated temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residuos that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, wold, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heet 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.

Storage

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. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before rausing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapons below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required.





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, ospecially if meterial is heated above 125°F (or 51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.

**Hand 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 clevated temperatures.

**Body Protection** 

Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if spleahing or apraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated before rouse or discaid. Wear heat protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

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 dustrinist prafilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1810.134).

General 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 todet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or hersh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.

#### Occupational Exposure Guidelines

Substance

Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels

1) Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils

TWA: 5 STEL: 10 (mg/M²) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 6 (mg/M²) from OSHA (PEL) TWA: 5 STEL: 10 (mg/M²) from NIOSH

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Semi-solid to solid.	Color	Amber.	Odor	Mild Petroleum Odor
Specific Gravity	0.93 (Water = 1)	рН	Not applicable.	Vapor Density	GT 10 (Air = 1)
Bolling Point/Range			Melting/Freezing Point		Not available.
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		Viscosity	(cSt @ 40°C)	Not available.
Solubility in Water	insoluble in cold water	er.	Volatile C	haracteristics	Negligible volatility
Additional	Density = 7.78 lbs/mi	ı			

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**Properties** 

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable

Hazardous **Polymerization** 

Not expected to occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from extreme heat, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.

Materials

Incompatibility

Strong coodizers.

Hazardous

Decomposition

**Products** 

No additional hazerdous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products

identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 and the Hazarda Identification In Section 3 of this MSDS.

**Toxicity Data** 

Distillates, petrolsum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

ORAL (LD50): DERMAL (LOSO) Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].

DERMAL (L050): Acute: >2000 morks (Rebbit). Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oile:

ORAL (LD50): DERMAL (LD60):

Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Ref]. Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-scute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipcid granulome formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no

significant toxicological effects. Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Olis-

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloms formation and lipoid pnaumonia. In acute and aub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists 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. Greases:

Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons under the skin, in muscle or into the blood stream can cause irritation, inflammation, swelling, lever, and systemic effects, including mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this material. Releases are expected to cause only localized non-persistent environmental damage

Environmental Fate

Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this product. However, plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Potroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. 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. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.

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## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Hazard characteristic and regulatory wasts streem classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

> Conditions of use may cause this material to become a hazordous waste, se defined by Federal or State regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9348 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT Status** 

Not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.

Proper Shipping Name Patroleum products n.o.s.

Hazard Class

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). Packing Group(s)

Not applicable.

UN/NA IO

Not applicable.

Reportable Quantity

A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for any components of this material.

Placarda



**Emergency Response** Guide No.

Not applicable.

HAZMAT STCC No.

Not applicable.

MARPOL III Statue

Not a DOT "Manne Pollutant"

per 49 CFR 171.8.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA Inventory

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 311/312

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1989 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories:

No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.

**SARA 313** 

This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minims levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

CERCLA

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1860 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hexardous 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 designated in 40 CFR 302.4. This product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statute. However, it is recommended that you contact state and local authorities to determine if there are any other reporting

requirements in the event of a spill.

CWA

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Poliution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible wheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

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Page Number: 6

80 . 30kg

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#### BDL-2

CalHomia Proposition 65

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

**New Jersey** 

Grease

Right-to-Know Label

Additional Regulatory

Remarks

Section 12(b) of Toxic Substances Control Act: This material contains detectable amounts of is opropy! Alcohol (67-63-0). Accordingly, this product is subject to US EPA's one-time only per country export notification requirements.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Refer to the top of Page 1 for the HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings for this product.

REVISION INFORMATION

**Version Number** 

10

Revision Date

09/29/1999

Drint Date

Printed on 09/29/1999.

ABBREVIATIONS

AP - Approximately

EQ - Equal

GT . Greater Than

LT = Less Than

NA = Not Applicable

ND = No Date

NE . Not Established

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hyglenists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

HMIS \* Hazardous Materials Information System

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

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> END OF MSDS ....