



Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS &amp; 2001/58 EC Standards      MSDS Revision: 2.0      MSDS Revision Date: 06/01/2007

## 4. FIRST AID

4.1	First Aid: <b>EYES:</b> 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. <b>SKIN:</b> 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. If material is injected under the skin, into muscle, or into the bloodstream, seek medical attention immediately. <b>INGESTION:</b> 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. <b>INHALATION:</b> Vaporization is not expected at ambient 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.
4.2	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid repeated or prolonged contact with this product.

## 5. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

5.1	Flashpoint & Method: <b>NA</b>
5.2	Autoignition Temperature: <b>NA</b>
5.3	Flammability Limits:      Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): <b>ND</b> Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): <b>ND</b>
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur, phosphorus, zinc and nitrogen. Also, depending upon the conditions of use, low concentrations of hydrogen sulfide can be released.
5.5	Extinguishing Methods: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, and water fog.
5.6	Firefighting Procedures: Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of danger of boilover. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway. 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.



## 6. SPILLS & LEAKS

6.1	Spills: Secure spill area, remove or minimize all sources of ignition, and maximize ventilation. Stop spill or leak at source if safely possible. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Individuals involved in the cleanup must wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Recover free liquid or cover with inert absorbent material and place into appropriate container(s) for disposal. 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. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers or any natural waterway or drinking supply. Contact appropriate local and/or provincial authorities for assistance and/or reporting requirements. For water spills, remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by federal & provincial environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal on compliance with government requirements & secure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate federal & provincial authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent & remedy the adverse effects of the spill.
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## 7. STORAGE & HANDLING

7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices: Use normal hygiene practices. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid direct skin contact. Wash hands thoroughly after using this product and before eating, drinking, or smoking.
7.2	Storage & Handling: Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Do not store in unmarked containers or storage devices.
7.3	Special Precautions: Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls: <b>The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limits, whenever this material is used in a confined space, is heated above normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or is agitated.</b>
8.2	Respiratory Protection: <b>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).</b>
8.3	Eye Protection: <b>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 anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.</b>
8.4	Hand Protection: <b>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.</b>
8.5	Body Protection: <b>Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing should include long-sleeves, apron, boots and additional facial protection. Remove oil contaminated clothing. Launder oil contaminated clothing before reusing. Contaminated leather goods should be removed promptly and discarded.</b>

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Density:	NA
9.2	Boiling Point:	> 300 °C (> 572 °F)
9.3	Melting Point:	NA
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	ND
9.5	Vapor Pressure @ 20°C:	0.1 mbar @ 20 °C
9.6	Molecular Weight:	NA
9.7	Appearance & Colour:	Black Liquid, Mineral Oil Odor
9.8	Odour Threshold:	NA
9.9	Solubility:	Negligible
9.10	pH:	ND
9.11	Viscosity:	ND
9.12	Coefficient Oil/Water Distribution:	ND
9.13	Additional Information:	Vapor Density: 0.1 (air = 1.0)

## 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability: <b>Stable under normal conditions.</b>
10.2	Decomposition Products: <b>Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, metal oxides, and trace hydrocarbons.</b>
10.3	Polymerization: <b>Will not occur.</b>
10.4	Conditions to Avoid: <b>Open flames, sparks, high heat, and close proximity to incompatible substances.</b>
10.5	Incompatible Substances: <b>Strong oxidizing agents.</b>

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Toxicity Data:	<b>Based on animal testing from similar materials &amp; products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be: Petroleum Oils - LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) &gt; 5000 mg/kg; LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit) &gt; 2000 mg/kg; LD<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) &gt; 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</b>
11.2	Acute Toxicity:	<b>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 granuloma 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.</b>
11.3	Chronic Toxicity:	<b>In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.</b>
11.4	Suspected Carcinogen:	<b>NO</b>
11.5	Reproductive Toxicity:	
	Mutagenicity:	<b>This product is not expected to cause mutagenic effects in humans.</b>
	Embryotoxicity:	<b>This product is not expected to cause embryotoxic effects in humans.</b>
	Teratogenicity:	<b>This product is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans.</b>
	Reproductive Toxicity:	<b>This product is not expected to cause reproductive harm in humans.</b>
11.6	Irritancy of Product:	<b>NA</b>
11.7	Biological Exposure Indices:	<b>NA</b>
11.8	Medical Recommendations:	<b>NA</b>

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	Environmental Stability:	<b>Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.</b>
12.2	Effect on Plants & Animals:	<b>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.</b>
12.3	Effect on Aquatic Life:	<b>Petroleum-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.</b>



## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Waste Disposal:	<b>Dispose of in accordance with federal &amp; provincial hazardous waste laws.</b>
13.2	Special Considerations:	<b>If the material is unsuitable for recycling or reclamation, enclosed-controlled incineration is recommended unless otherwise prohibited by local ordinance.</b>



## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1	49 CFR (GND):	<b>NOT REGULATED</b>
14.2	IATA (AIR):	<b>NOT REGULATED</b>
14.3	IMDG (OCN):	<b>NOT REGULATED</b>
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND):	<b>NOT REGULATED</b>
14.5	ADR/RID (EU):	<b>NOT REGULATED</b>
14.6	MEXICO (SCT):	<b>NOT REGULATED</b>

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements: <b>This product contains isopropanol, a substance subject to SARA reporting requirements.</b>	
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity: <b>NA</b>	
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status: <b>The components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.</b>	
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): <b>NA</b>	
15.5	Other Federal Requirements: <b>NA</b>	
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations <b>All chemical substances of this product are listed on the CEPA DSL/NDSL or are exempt from list requirements. This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.</b>	
15.7	State Regulatory Information: <b>NA</b>	
15.8	67/548/EEC (European Union) Requirements: <b>The primary components of this product are not listed in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC.</b>	

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Other Information: <b>NA</b>	
16.2	Terms & Definitions: <b>Please see last page of this Material Safety Data Sheet.</b>	
16.3	Disclaimer: This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with U.S. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200 & Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). To the best of ShipMate's or Worldpac's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.	
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## DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number
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### EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

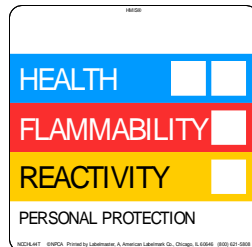
### FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.
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### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

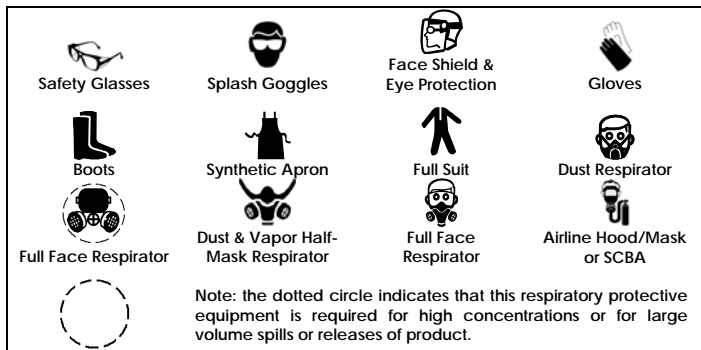
#### HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard



#### PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

<b>A</b>		<b>G</b>	
<b>B</b>		<b>H</b>	
<b>C</b>		<b>I</b>	
<b>D</b>		<b>J</b>	
<b>E</b>		<b>K</b>	
<b>F</b>		<b>X</b>	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling directions.



#### OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

NA	Not Available
NR	No Results
NE	Not Established
ND	Not Determined
ML	Maximum Limit
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

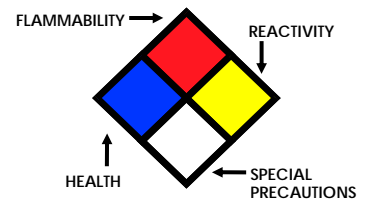
### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

#### FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source

#### HAZARD RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard
ACD	Acidic
ALK	Alkaline
COR	Corrosive
-W	Use No Water
OX	Oxidizer



#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts
TD <sub>10</sub>	Lowest dose to cause a symptom
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom
TD <sub>10</sub> , LD <sub>10</sub> , & LD <sub>01</sub> or TC, TC <sub>01</sub> , LC <sub>10</sub> , & LC <sub>01</sub>	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
TL <sub>m</sub>	Median threshold limit
log K <sub>ow</sub> or log K <sub>oc</sub>	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
TC	Transport Canada
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List
TSCA	U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)

#### EC INFORMATION:

C	E	F	N	O	T+	Xi	Xn
Corrosive	Explosive	Flammable	Harmful	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritant	Harmful