

DONNELLY BROS. INC
100 GARLINGTON STREET
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA 29360

Customer Service: (864) 984-4400
Medical Emergency: (864) 984-3016

ALL PURPOSE GREASE - APG #2

HMIS: 1-0-0 NFPA: 0-0-0

Data Sheet: 00112
 Prepared: 05/17/04
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This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29

CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

If IARC, NTP, ACGIH and OSHA carcinogens are present in this material in concentration >0.1%, they are identified in Section 11 of this MSDS.

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Note</u>
White mineral oil CAS #: 8042-47-5	PEL-TWA 5 mg/M ³ ACGIH - not established	34 %	OSHA STEL - 5 mg/M ³ ACGIH STEL - 10 mg/M ³ (mineral oil mist)
Hydrophobic silica CAS #: 67762-90-7	OSHA - not regulated ACGIH - not established	32%	
PTFE (see note) CAS #: 9002-84-0	OSHA - not regulated ACGIH - not established	4 %	polytetrafluoroethylene fillers and corrosion inhibitors

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Permissible Exposure Limits: Not established for this product. See section 2 for component PELs and TLVs.

Effects of Acute Overexposure:

Eyes: Mild eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include: stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

Skin: Mild skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact can dry the skin. Signs/symptoms may include: redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns.

Breathing: Exposure to vapors or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts incidental to normal handling and use is not likely to cause adverse health effects. Large amounts may be harmful. Signs/symptoms are associated with exposure above the recommended exposure limits. These signs and symptoms may include: central nervous system effects such as drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness, coma and death. Exposure to thermal decomposition products generated by temperatures above 1000! F can cause polymer fume fever with symptoms of fever chills, cough and general malaise. This is generally a temporary condition.

Swallowing: Due to the nature of this material it is difficult to swallow. Small amounts incidental to normal handling and use are unlikely to cause harmful effects. Large amounts may be harmful. The petroleum based component in this products is considered to be an aspiration hazard. During swallowing or vomiting this material can enter the lungs and cause inflammation and/or damage. The liquid may also be absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye contact, skin contact, skin absorption, and inhalation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis or other significant skin conditions.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxins: None known.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse.

Breathing: Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

Swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. If possible do not leave person unattended. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Call a physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 445° F TCC (component)

Explosive Limits: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical water spray (fog) or regular foam.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons and trace amounts of COF₂ and CF₄ at temperatures above 1200° F.

Fire Fighting Procedures: No special requirements. Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers exposed to heat may burst.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Response: Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Ventilate area. Vacuum, shovel or sweep up material. Persons not wearing personal protective equipment should be excluded from the spill area until clean-up has been completed. Only trained personnel in spill clean-up under 29 CFR 1910.120 should be involved with spill clean-up procedures beyond the foreseeable emergency stage. Prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run off occurs, notify appropriate authorities as required. Transfer contaminated soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Usually not required. Canister or self-contained if TLV is exceeded. If workplace exposure limits of any component are exceeded use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator in the absence of proper environmental controls. OSHA regulations permit other respiratory use under the specific conditions as stated in 29 CFR 1910.134. Engineering and administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL/TLV.

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Contact your safety equipment supplier.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised. Contact your safety equipment supplier.

Other Protective Equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact wear impervious clothing and boots. Suitable to protect bare skin.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Property</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Measurement</u>
Boiling Point	650° F (component) @760 mmHg	Specific Gravity	0.8275 (component) @ 77° F
Vapor Pressure	>1 mmHg (component) @ 70° F	Percent Volatile	approximately 84%
Vapor Density	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Solubility In Water	Unknown	Melting Point	Unknown
Appearance	White paste, slight odor		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, sodium -potassium alloy heat, and open flame. Avoid conditions such as temperature above 1000° F.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available at this time.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available at this time.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of according to state, local and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Classification: Consumer Commodity.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III, Section 313 Chemicals: This product contains the following toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372: None.

SARA Title III, Section 312 Information: Fire (No) Pressure (No) Reactivity (No) Health immediate (Yes) delayed (No)

Proposition 65: None.

TSCA 12B: None.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated and reflected in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

--- End of MSDS ---