



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: LUBRIBOR® - Diesel Fuel Lubricity Agent (100% **Nalco 5403**)

DESCRIPTION: An amine substituted resin in a hydrocarbon solvent.

NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING: 2/2 Health 2/2 Flammability 0/0 Reactivity 0 Other
0 = Insignificant 1= Slight 2=Moderate 3= High 4= Extreme

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical ingredient(s) as hazardous under OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Consult Section 14 for the nature of the hazard(s).

| INGREDIENT(S) | CAS # | APPROX.% |
|------------------------|------------|----------|
| Heavy aromatic naphtha | 64742-94-5 | 40 - 70 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 5 - 10 |

SECTION 3 PRECAUTIONARY LABEL INFORMATION

WARNING! Combustible. May cause irritation to skin and eyes. Prolonged inhalation of vapor may be harmful. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep container closed when not in use.

Empty containers may contain residual product. Do not reuse container unless properly reconditioned.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID INFORMATION

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.
SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and rinse with water.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give water. Call a physician.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Treat symptoms. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgment should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.

CAUTION: If unconscious, having trouble breathing or in convulsions, do not induce vomiting or give water.



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

SECTION 5 HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Eye, Skin, Inhalation

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild, short-lasting irritation.
SKIN CONTACT: Can cause severe irritation with prolonged contact.
INGESTION: Can be harmful.
INHALATION: Prolonged inhalation of vapor or mist may be harmful.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Inhalation of high concentration of heavy aromatic naphtha can cause nausea, dizziness, vomiting, stupor or unconsciousness.

CHRONIC: Prolonged skin contact with heavy aromatic naphtha can cause dry skin and defatting, resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS: A review of available data does not identify any worsening of existing conditions.

SECTION 6 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

TOXICITY STUDIES: No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product.

SECTION 7 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| COLOR: | Clear, dark amber | FORM: Liquid | ODOR: Hydrocarbon |
| DENSITY: | 7.6-7.8 lbs/gal. | | |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER: | Insoluble | | |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY: | 0.92-0.94 @ 60 Degrees F | | ASTM D-1298 |
| VISCOSITY: | 20-40 cst @ 100 Degrees F | | ASTM D 2983 |
| POUR POINT: | Less than -50 Degrees F | | ASTM D-97 |
| FLASH POINT: | 151 Degrees F (PMCC) | | ASTM D-56 |

NOTE: These physical properties are typical values for this product.

SECTION 8 FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT: 151 Degrees F (PMCC) ASTM D-93



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Based on the NFPA guide, use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. For large fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: May evolve Nox under fire conditions. Containers exposed in a fire should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup leading to a rupture.

SECTION 9 REACTIVITY INFORMATION

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (eg. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen, permanganates) which can generate heat, fires, explosions and the release of toxic fumes.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In the event of combustion CO, CO₂, Nox may be formed. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 10 PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection is not normally needed since the volatility and toxicity are low. If significant vapors, mists or aerosols are generated, wear a NIOSH approved or equivalent respirator.

For large spills, entry into large tanks, vessels or enclosed small spaces with inadequate ventilation, a pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.

VENTILATION: General ventilation is recommended. Additionally, local exhaust ventilation, is recommended where vapors, mists or aerosols may be released.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use impermeable gloves and chemical splash goggles when attaching feeding equipment, doing maintenance or handling product. Examples of permeable gloves available on the market are neoprene, nitrile, PVC, natural rubber, viton and butyl (compatibility studies have not been performed).

The availability of an eye wash fountain and safety shower is recommended.

If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 11 SPILL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

IN CASE OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL THE FOLLOWING 24-HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER (800-424-9300).

SPILL CONTROL AND RECOVERY:

Small liquid spills: Contain with absorbent material, such as clay, soil or any commercially available absorbent. Shovel reclaimed liquid and absorbent into recovery or salvage drums for disposal. Refer to CERCLA in Section 14.

Large liquid spills: Dike to prevent further movement and reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for disposal. Refer to CERCLA in Section 14.

For large indoor spills, evacuate employees and ventilate area. Those responsible for control and recovery should wear the protective equipment specified in Section 10.

DISPOSAL: If this product becomes a waste, trace levels of benzene may cause the product to be classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure {TCLP} Test).

As a hazardous liquid waste, it must be solidified with stabilizing agents (such as sand, fly ash, or cement) so that you free liquid remains before disposal to a licensed industrial waste landfill. (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility). A hazardous liquid waste can also be incinerated in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 12 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

If released into the environment, see CERCLA in Section 14.

SECTION 13 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CODE - COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.,
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, NA 1993, PG III**
CONTAINS AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

SECTION 14 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following regulations apply to this product.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Based on our hazard evaluation, the following ingredient in this product is hazardous and the reasons are shown below. Page 4



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

Heavy aromatic naphtha - Combustible, skin irritant.
Naphthalene - Skin irritant

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117, 302:

This product contains naphthalene, a Reportable Quantity (RQ) substance and if 1,600 pounds of product are released, it requires notification to the NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, WASHINGTON, D. C. (1-800-424-8802).

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311, 312 AND 313:

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):

This product does not contain ingredients listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370):

Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following EPA hazard categories:

- XX Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- XX Fire hazard
- Sudden release of pressure hazard
- Reactive hazard

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372):

This product contains the following ingredient(s), (with CAS # and % range) which appear(s) on the List of Toxic Chemicals.

| | | |
|-------------|---------|------|
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 5-10 |
|-------------|---------|------|

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The chemical ingredients in this product are on the 8 (b) Inventory List (40 CFR 710).

REGISTERED WITH THE U.S. EPA, OFFICE OF FUEL AND FUEL ADDITIVE REGISTRATION, as a fuel additive.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA), 40 CFR 261 SUBPART C & D:

Consult Section 11 for RCRA classification.

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, 40 CFR 401.15 (formerly Sec. 307), 40 CFR 116 (formerly Sec. 311):

This product contains the following ingredients covered by the Clean Water Act:



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

Naphthalene - Section 307, 311

CLEAN AIR ACT, Sec. III (40 CFR 60), Sec. 112 (40 CFR 61, 19990 Amendments: This product does not contain ingredients covered by the Clean Air Act.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Substances known to the State of California to cause cancer are present as an impurity or residue.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS: This product contains the following substance(s) identified on the Michigan Critical Materials Register:

Naphthalene

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS: The following ingredients are disclosed for compliance with State Right to Know Laws:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Fatty acid | Trade secret |
| Amine substituted resin | 64742-94-5 |
| Heavy Aromatic naphtha | 91-20-3 |

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

This is a SHMIS controlled product under The House of Commons of Canada Bill C-70 (Class B3 and Class D2B). The product contains the following substance(s), from the Ingredient Disclosure List or has been evaluated based on its toxicological properties, to contain the following hazardous ingredient(s):

| Chemical Name | CAS # | %Concentration Range |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Heavy aromatic naphtha | 94742-94-5 | 40 - 70 |
| Heavy aromatic naphtha | 91-20-3 | 5 - 10 |

SECTION 15 USER'S RESPONSIBILITY

This product Material Safety Data Sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to ensure safe workplace operations. Please consult your local sales representative for any further information.



HAMMONDS LUBRIBOR®

SECTION 16 BIBLIOGRAPHY

ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, PB 33-135855, 1983.

CASARETT AND DOULL'S TOXICOLOGY, THE BASIC SCIENCE OF POISONS, Doull, J., Klaassen, C. D., and Admur, M. O., eds., Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc., N.Y. 2nd edition, 1980.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS OF THE WORKPLACE, Proctor, N. H., and Hughes, J. P., eds., J. P. Lipincott Company, N. Y., 1981.

DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, Sax, N. Irving, ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, N. Y., 6th edition, 1984.

IARC MONOGRAPHS ON THE EVALUATION OF THE CARCINOGENIC RISK OF CHEMICALS TO MAN, Geneva: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1972, 1977.

PATTY'S INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND TOXICOLOGY, Clayton, G. D., Clayton, F. E., eds., John Wiley and Sons, N. Y., 3rd edition, Vol. 1 A-C, 1981.

REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS ON CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Center for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1983 supplement of 1981-1982 edition, Vol. 1-3, OH, 1984.

Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS IN THE WORKROOM ENVIRONMENT WITH INTENDED CHANGES, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OH.

DATE CHANGED: 9/05/03 **DATE PRINTED:** 9/05/03