# Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Central Petroleum Company Phone Number: 563-284-6221
201 East Lincoln Street Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 3:45 p.m. CST
Walcott, IA 52773-0116 Fax Number: 563-284-5124

Emergency:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Product Name: Cen-Pe-Co Moly Chain Lube

Common Name: Lubricating oil

Issued Date: 04/11/08 Supersedes Date: 3/01/93

# **Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** 

Appearance/Odor: Dark gray liquid with petroleum odors.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact and skin contact

Eye: May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Skin: May cause slight skin irritation. May cause allergic reaction.

Ingestion: Material poses an aspiration hazard if swallowed. Inhalation: Components may cause respiratory tract irritation.

# Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

May cause more significant skin irritation in people with pre-existing skin conditions.

# Target Organs:

The proprietary additive contains materials which may cause damage to the gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, and central nervous system.

This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Potential Environmental Effects: (See Section 12 for more information)

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term aversive effects in aquatic environments.

# Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
Severely Solvent Refined Residuum	64742-01-4	<80
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	<15
Medium Aliphatic		
Petroleum Oil	64742-58-1	<3
Proprietary Performance Additive	Mixture	<2
Light Petroleum Distillate	68476-30-2	<1

# **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye Contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with water

for at least 15 minutes. Do NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical

attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove excess

from skin and wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if

irritation develops.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs

spontaneously, lower the head below the knees to reduce risk of aspiration. Do NOT administer anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

# Note to Physicians:

Treat symptomatically.

### **Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, dry chemical, and carbon dioxide.

# Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water may cause splattering.

### Protection of Firefighters:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

### Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Use water jet to cool containers to avoid pressure build-up, autoignition, or explosion. Vapors of the proprietary additive may cause flash fire. Vapors of the proprietary additive may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

# **Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal Precautions:

Remove sources of heat and ignition. Ventilate area. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff into waterways. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required.

### Methods for Containment:

Contain with sand or earth. Do NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Prevent entry into basements and confined areas. Use nonsparking tools.

# Methods for Clean-Up:

Absorb with inert materials, such as sand or earth, then place in a chemical water container. Vacuum or sweep up materials and place in a disposal container. Use nonsparking tools.

# Other Information:

Do NOT get water inside container.

# **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other potential sources of ignition. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors, fumes, or spray. Avoid eye and skin contact. Do not ingest. Keep containers closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground containers while pouring. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment.

# Storage:

Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Do not store near potential sources of ignition. Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Storage area should be covered to prevent rainwater from entering. Do NOT cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, spark, or other sources of ignition.

# Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Guidelines:** 

Severely Solvent Refined Residuum

OSHA PEL: 5 Mg/M³ (oil mist limit) ACGIH TLV: 5 Mg/M³ (oil mist limit)

Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)

OSHA TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH TWA 100 ppm

Petroleum Oil

OSHA PEL: 5 Mg/M³ (oil mist limit) ACGIH TLV: 5 Mg/M³ (oil mist limit)

Light Petroleum Distillate

OSHA PEL: 5 Mg/M³ (oil mist limit) ACGIH STEL: 10 Mg/M³ (oil mist limit)

# **Engineering Controls:**

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep the vapor concentration below applicable OSHA requirements. Mechanical ventilation is recommended.

# Eye/Face Protection:

Wear chemical splash goggles when eye contact is possible due to splashing or spraying.

### Skin Protection:

When contact is likely, wear Nitrile or Neoprene gloves, a chemical resistant suit, and Neoprene boots.

# Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH certified respiratory equipment with a combination organic vapor and high efficiency filter cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Respiratory protection is not usually needed unless product is heated or misted.

# General Hygiene Considerations:

Wash hands before eating or using washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

# **Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Color: Dark gray Odor: Petroleum odor Odor Threshold: Not available Physical State: Liquid Not available PΗ Not available Melting/Freezing Point: **Boiling Points:** Not available Flash Point: 225 °F (107°C) 260 °F (126.7 °C) Fire Point: Evaporation Rate: Not available Flammability (sold, gas): Not applicable Upper Flammability Limit: Not available Lower Flammability Limit: Not available Vapor Pressure: Not available

Specific Gravity: 0.87

Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O): Not available Auto Ignition Temperature Not available Decomposition Temperature: Not available Percent Volatile, wt %: Not available

# **Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability:

Vapor Density:

Stable.

### Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flame, and other sources of ignition.

Not available

# **Incompatible Materials:**

Avoid strong oxidants and reducing agents.

# Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition products may include smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, phosphates, other asphyxiants, and other products of incomplete combustion.

# Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific toxicity tests have not been conducted on this mixture. In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200, this mixture is assumed to have the same health hazards as its significant components.

See Section 2 for specific effects and symptoms.

Irritation: May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

Oral Toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg based on data from components or similar

materials.

Dermal Toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg based on data from components or similar

materials.

Inhalation Toxicity: High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, behavioral

changes, weakness, drowsiness, and stupor.

# Carcinogenicity:

This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Lifetime skin application studies of products similar to kerosene usually produce skin tumors and skin cancer in laboratory mice. The degree of carcinogenic response was weak to moderate with relatively long latent period. Limited studies on carcinogenic oils have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications greatly reduces tumor formation.

# Target Organs:

The proprietary additive contains materials which may cause damage to the gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, and central nervous system.

# Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term aversive effects in aquatic environments. (Based on calculation with components.)

This material contains components which may persist in the environment.

# **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers may contain residues.

# **Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

US Department of Transportation:

Not regulated.

# **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

No data available.

# **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health = 1 Flammability = 1 Reactivity = 0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

# Disclaimer:

This information has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best of Central Petroleum Company's knowledge; however, the Central Petroleum Company makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The Central Petroleum Company assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.