

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
COMPLIES WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name:** Master Lube  
**Product Number:** 120246  
**Product Type:** AEROSOL  
**Supplier's Name:** Beaver Research Company  
**Supplier's Address:** 3700 East Kilgore Road, Portage, MI 49002  
**D.O.T. Shipping Description:** CONSUMER COMMODITY - ORM-D

**Formula:** Proprietary  
**Date Prepared:** 12/02/07  
**Emergency Phone:** (800) 535-5053  
**Information Phone:** (269) 382-0133

**HMIS Rating** (Based on Aerosol Conc.):  
0-Minimal; 1- Slight; 2- Moderate  
3- Serious; 4- Extreme  
**HEALTH:** 2; **FIRE:** 1; **PHYSICAL HAZARD:** 0  
**Personal Protection:** G

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	%WT	313/Chem	Skin	Carcinogen	PEL	TLV (TWA)
<sup>1</sup> Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	40-50	YES	NO	YES	100 ppm	10 ppm
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	60-80	NO	NO	NO	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	01-10	YES	YES	NO	50 ppm	20 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	01-10	NO	NO	NO	5000 ppm	5000 ppm

<sup>1</sup>California Proposition 65: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

**Data Below Based On Aerosol Concentrate Only:**

Boiling Point: 180°F

pH: N/A

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

Appearance/Odor: Brown Liquid, Solvent Odor

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1) @75°F: 1.10

**Data Below Based On Total Contents:**

Vapor Pressure of can (psig @70°F): 90

Total VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) %: 49.5%

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

**Flash Point** (of Concentrate Only): None  
to boil

**Flammability** (as per USA Flame Projection Test): Non-Flammable

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Media

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers to prevent rupturing.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to temperature above 120° F may cause bursting. Vapors concentrated in a confined or poorly ventilated area may be ignited upon contact with a high-energy spark, flame, or high intensity source of heat.

**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**

**Stability:** Material Stable.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**Incompatibility:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride and possible trace amounts of Phosgene.

**SECTION VI - STORAGE AND HANDLING**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

For Industrial and Institutional use only.

Store in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame.

Do not store at temperatures above 120° F.

**NFPA Code 30B Rating:** Level 1 Aerosol.

**SECTION VII - HEALTH AND FIRST AID**

**PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY & EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE:**

**Eyes:** May cause moderate irritation accompanied by pain, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Pain may be disproportionate to level of irritation to eye tissues.

**Skin:** Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation accompanied by redness, edema, drying and cracking of skin, and could cause dermatitis. May aggravate existing skin conditions. Absorption through the skin in small quantities is possible and could add to toxic effects from inhalation or ingestion.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapors and mist may cause irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Abusive or excessive inhalation may cause dizziness, nausea, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, elevated blood pressure and pulse rate, and unconsciousness. Repeated overexposure can lead to blood abnormalities, kidney damage, liver damage, and other central and peripheral nervous system effects including coma or death.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause serious injury and even death. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause pulmonary injury and subsequent rapid absorption may injure other body systems.

**FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

**Eyes:** Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes while holding upper and lower lids open. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops give artificial respiration.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Notes to Physician:** Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability." Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

**SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION DATA**

**Respiratory Protection:** If workplace exposure limits are exceeded (see Section II), use a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator for single short-term exposure. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator for multiple or long-term exposures.

**Ventilation:** Provide local exhaust to keep air concentrations of ingredients listed in Section II below established exposure limits.

**Protective Gloves:** Use chemical resistant gloves to help prevent skin contact.

**Eye Protection:** Always wear safety glasses or chemical proof goggles when working with chemicals.

**SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROTECTION**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF SPILL OR LEAK:** Allow propellant to evaporate. Maintain local exhaust and adequate ventilation. No smoking. Keep sparks, heat sources and open flame far away from spill or leak. Cover with absorbent material and sweep up. Wash area to prevent slipping. Dispose of soaked absorbent material in accordance with Federal, State and local laws.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Aerosol cans, when emptied and depressurized through normal use, pose no disposal hazard and should be recycled. Consult Federal, State and local authorities for approved procedures.

N/A= NOT APPLICABLE · N/E=NOT ESTABLISHED · N/D=NOT DETERMINED · <=LESS THAN · >=MORE THAN

**NOTICE:** The information contained on this Material Safety Data Sheet is considered accurate as of the date of publication. It is not necessarily all inclusive nor fully adequate in every circumstance. The suggestions should not be confused with, nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulations, rules or insurance requirements. No warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness, accuracy of data, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof is made. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate use of this product.