MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
PROTECTA SPRAY LUBE (Aerosol)

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: HMC (Hazardous Material Compliance Corp.) (Info-Trac): 1-800-535-5053 * 352-323-3500.
Telephone Number for Information: 406-287-7836* 1-800-735-6438
Date Prepared or Revised: 11/13/2012

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ProTecta Spray Lube (Aerosol)
Chemical Name: Petroleum Based Lubricating Fluid
Product Appearance: Amber Liquid
Product Odor: Mild, Fruity Odor
Company Name: SFR Corporation
P.O. Box 457
Whitehall, MT 59759

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	OSHA	ACGIH
Solvent	8052-41-3	NE	200 ppm
Propane	74-98-6	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m^3

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product does not contain any ingredients classified as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Conditions (medical) possibly aggravated by exposure to this product: None Known.

STODDARD SOLVENT

Effects of Overexposure:
Oral Toxicity: Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage.
Eye Irritation: Short-term liquid contact or vapor contact may result in slight irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may be more irritating.
Skin Irritation: Prolonged and repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.
Inhalation: High concentrations or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations may be slightly irritating to mucous membranes. Inhalation overexposure can lead to central nervous system depression producing such effects as headaches, nausea, dizziness, and loss of consciousness.
Additional Information: Health studies have demonstrated that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human risks, which may vary from

person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, mists, vapors or fumes should be kept to a minimum. Reports of animal test studies have shown possible effects to the kidneys. The relevance of these effects to man is not known.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE

Chronic Toxicity: Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage. A 14-day dermal toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats showed blood effects, decreased spleen weight and decreased triglycerides. Repeated ingestion of 2-ethylhexanol may cause injury to the liver and kidneys.
Carcinogenicity: The NCI carcinogenicity bio-assays program found no evidence of carcinogenicity in mouse and rat studies on di-t-butyl-p-cresol. IARC concluded that there is limited evidence of animal carcinogenicity on di-t-butyl-p-cresol. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractible by the IP 346 test.
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity: No evidence of adverse effects was found in a developmental toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats. Doses up to 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of the gestation period produced evidence of toxicity to mothers, but no evidence of injury in the developing offspring. In a previous study, birth defects were observed by oral administration, an unlikely route of exposure in the workplace.

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
Eye: Vapors may cause mild irritation. Compressed liquid may cause freeze burns.
Skin: Vapors are not irritating. Compressed liquid may cause freeze burns.
Inhalation: Simply asphyxiant. Dizziness, disorientation, headache, excitation, central nervous system depression, anesthesia.
Ingestion: Not a likely route: May cause freeze burns to the mucous membranes and central nervous system depression.

Sub-Chronic and Chronic Effects of Overexposure: Ames test exhibited negative results. Human volunteers exposed repeatedly to hydrocarbon mixture gasses at concentrations ranging from 250 to 1000 ppm exhibited no cardiac or pulmonary function abnormalities.

Other Health Effects: No known applicable information.

Health Hazard Categories: Not a known carcinogen, suspected carcinogen, mutagen, teratogen, allergic sensitizes to toxin. Non-toxic, non-corrosive, and not an irritant.

This Product is a Target Organ Toxin (TOT): It produces eye and skin freeze burns.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency First Aid Procedures:
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. Call a physician.
Skin Contact: Flush area with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Follow by washing with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Contact a physician immediately. **Note to physician:** If more than 2.0 ml/kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult physician.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, dry foam, carbon dioxide
Explosion Data: Combustible liquid is released if containers rupture or explode under fire conditions.
Personal Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece and chemical resistant clothing recommended. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Extinguish sources of ignition, ventilate area. Soak up residue with a nonflammable absorbent and place into an approval non-leaking container for disposal. Avoid direct discharge to sewers or surface waters.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on Safe Handling: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from ignition sources, and out of direct sunlight. Store at temperatures below 125^{o}F.
Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes, do not ingest. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors, avoid mist information. Use with adequate ventilation.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH approved self-contained respirator for organic vapors if TLV's are exceeded, an air-supplied respirator in extreme concentrations or in confined spaces.
Local Exhaust: To maintain acceptable exposure limits.
Mechanical Exhaust: Keep levels below recommended TLV's.
Other Ventilation: Not applicable.
Protective Gloves: Polyvinyl alcohol or neoprene.
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.
Other Protective Equipment: Use protective clothing if needed.
Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly (with soap and water) after use, before eating, drinking and smoking.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 0.82-.88
Vapor Pressure: 1550 mm Hg
Vapor Density: 4.8 (air = 1)
Boiling Point: 318^{o}F
Melting Range: N/A
Upper Explosion Limit (% By volume): 6
Lower Explosion Limit (% By volume): 1
Flash Point: 160^{o}F (TCF)
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1): < 1
Solubility: Nil.
VOC Content % by WT: 68%

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, open flame
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali's.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, unidentifiable organic compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: N/A
Properties of Decomposition: Carbon, Hydrogen Chloride, carbon Monoxide and incompletely burned Hydrocarbon products.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data is Available

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data is Available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

No Data is Available

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

No Data is Available

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION %
None Listed		

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION% UB
None Listed		

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 None Listed
MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes Propane 74-98-6 15-20
PENNSLYVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes Propane 74-98-6 15-20
NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes Propane 74-98-6 15-20
TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed
CALIFORNIA VOC'S 68%
NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level Three

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

US NFPA Codes

Health	Fire	Reactivity
2	3	0

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of SFR Corporation's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. SFR Corporation does not warranty or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and SFR Corporation shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. The NFPA ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with SFR Corporation.