Appleton Group

EMERSON

Appleton Grp LLC
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IL USA 60018

1 (847) 268-6000

IMPORTANT: EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION IS ENCLOSED.

Dear Customer,

Enclosed please find the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the **Appleton® TLNC Series Thread and Joint Lubricant –Non- conductive.**

This product is purchased from the manufacturer by Appleton and is distributed with no modification other than packaging, as applicable. Questions regarding application and use may be directed to Appleton Technical Support.

Any questions regarding the composition, safe use or potential hazards associated with this material that are not answered in the SDS should be directed to the manufacturer.

Thank you for your support of Appleton and our extensive product line.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
Orange Solid Oil No. 2

CAS NUMBER
Complex Mixture
CAS # 68553-92-4

CHEMICAL NAME
Petroleum lubricating grease

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Smooth, amber grease
Mild, bland odor

MANUFACTURER
Famous Lubricants, Inc.
124 W. 47th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60609

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
773-268-2555

DATE ISSUED
01/1/2013

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Lubricating oil base stock	64742-52-5	> 89%
Proprietary additives		< 11%

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory
All components of this product are listed on Canadian Domestic Substances List
See Section E for Health and Hazard Information
See Section H for additional Environmental Information

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	1	0	Recommended by Famous Lubricants

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist in air	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000
5 mg/m3 for oil mist or fumes (10 mg/m3 STEL)	Recommended by American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If lubricant gets into the eye, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If injected under the skin, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, contact a physician IMMEDIATELY. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
390°F	> 700°F
ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	1	0	Recommended by Famous Lubricants

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray, may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for the enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. High pressure grease gun injection injury, where grease is injected through the skin or any part of the body, can cause serious delayed soft tissue damage and should be treated immediately as a surgical emergency.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/Kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/Kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING POINT	VAPOR PRESSURE
°F (50%) 650	< 0.01 mm Hg @ 20°C

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6°C/15.6°C)
0.932

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)
> 5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38°C (100°F)

pH
Essentially neutral

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM & 25°C (77°F)
(n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
< 0.01

POUR, CONGEALING OR DROP POINT
235°F Dropping Point by ASTM D 2265

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM & 25°
Negligible; < 0.1%

VISCOSITY
235 Worked penetration, mm/10, @ 25°C, ASTM D 217

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT
1.13 % EPA METHOD 24

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT/OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Actm and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802)

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA SECTION 102)
No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355-SARA SECT.301-304
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372-SARA SECT.311-313
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:	ACUTE HAZARD	CHRONIC HAZARD	FIRE HAZARD	PRESSURE HAZARD	REACTIVE HAZARD	NOT APP.
						xxx

NEW JERSEY WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT
Trade Secret Registry Number - NJEIN 80100172-5003-P

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65)
We have no reason to believe that this product contains any of the carcinogens or reproductive toxins listed in the current State of California list. However, we have not performed trace analysis on the product to determine whether an analytically measurable quantity of any of these chemicals is present.

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mist or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open flame.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals; and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
Not applicable

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T
Orange Solid Oil No. 2

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA Hazard Warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

(OSHA Hazard Warnings not applicable for this product; therefore, no OSHA warnings would appear on the label.)

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Famous Lubricants' knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Famous Lubricants does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Famous Lubricants shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Famous Lubricants, in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Famous Lubricants' interpretation of the available data.

Vaughn W. Hapeman II
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