MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klotz Special Formula Products, Inc. PO Box 11343

Fort Wayne, IN 46857

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Klotz: 219-749-0489

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS

CHEMICAL FAMILY

Synthetic Lubricant

2 & 4 Cycle Synthetic Lubricants

TRADE NAME: Klotz Synthetic Lubricant

KL-102, KL-104, KL-105, KL-201, KL-208, KL-210, KL-211, KL-300, KL-301, KL-302, KL-304, KL-305, KL-306, KL-307, KL-308, KL-310, KL-311, KL-332, KL-333, KL-500, KL-506, KL-508,

KL-509, KL-803, KL-804, KL-815, KL-830, KL-840, KL-850, KL-930, KL-940, KL-950

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

NOT APPLICARI F

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

MELTING POINT

398.9°C (750°F)

0.886

N/A

% VOLATILE

VAPOR PRESSURE mmHg

VISCOSITY SUS

 $0 @ 100^{\circ}F$

< 0.1 @ 100°F

72-78 @ 210°F

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)

POUR POINT

Negligible

Heavier

-17.8°C (0°F)

EVAPORATION RATE (Water = 1) Very Slow

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT

265 6 C (510 F)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

No Data

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION (cont)

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR (% BY Vol.)

Lower: No Data

Upper: No Data

BASIC FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire. Water or foam may cause frothing, with further application leading to boil over. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel. Use water to flush spills away from sources of ignition. DO NOT flush down public sewers.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Combustible at high temperatures. Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. Exposed firefighters should wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus, with full mask and full protective equipment.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

INCOMPATIBILITY

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Combustion may produce CO CO2 and reactive hydrocarbons

SECTION VI - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

SPILL OR RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT: If your facility or operation has an "Oil or Hazardous Substance contingency Plan", activate its procedures. Take immediate steps to stop and contain the spill. Caution should be exercised regarding personnel safety and exposure to the spilled material.

EMERGENCY ACTION: Keep unnecessary people away. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. (Also see Personal Protection Information Section.) Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank or tankcar is involved in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE: Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material or other substance known to be compatible, then flush area with water.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

SECTION VI - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES (cont)

NOTIFICATION: Any spill or release, or substantial threat of release, of this material to navigable water (virtually any surface water) sufficient to cause a visible sheen upon the water must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (800)424-8802, as required by US Federal Law. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.

WASTE DISPOSAL: This substance, when discarded or disposed of, is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste in Federal regulations; however, it could be hazardous if it is considered toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive according to Federal definitions (40 CFR 261). Additionally, it could be designated as hazardous according to state regulation.

This substance could also become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or comes in contact with a hazardous waste. If such contact or mixing may have occurred, check 40 CFR 261 to determine whether it is a hazardous waste. If it is a hazardous waste, regulations at 40 CFR 262, 263, and 264 apply.

The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste material must be conducted in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY INFORMATION: There may be specific regulations at the local regional or state level that pertain to this material

SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND THE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Ingestion: PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Skin: PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in defatting, oil, acne, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking and possible secondary infection. May cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Eyes: SLIGHTLY IRRITATING. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Exposure to high concentration of dense oil mist may lead to oil pneumonia.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Eye lids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove affected person from source of exposure. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact. Have eye baths readily available where eye contact can occur. DO NOT wear contact lenses when working with this substance.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

RESPIRATION PROTECTION: Use NIOSH or MSHA approved equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Ventilation may be used to control or reduce airborne concentration.

HANDLING/STORAGE: Avoid extremes of temperature in storage. Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignitions and incompatables. DO NOT store in unlabeled containers. DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke in areas of use or storage.

Empty containers may contain flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. DO NOT cut, grind, drill, wold or rouse containers upless adopted processions are taken against these begands.

SECTION X - DOT TRANSPORTATION

DOT Not Regulated

Not a Marine Pollutant

Revised 12-15-94