

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klotz Special Formula Products, Inc.
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31W KH 2560

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name & Synonyms
Synthetic Lubricants

Chemical Family
2 & 4 Cycle Lubricants

Trade Name: Klotz V TWIN LUBRICANT 25W 60

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

OSHA Hazard Classification: This product is not considered to be hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A
Freezing Point: N/A
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure (mmHg): <1.0 @ 100 F
Solubility in Water: Slightly Soluble
Evaporation Rate (Water=1): >1
Decomposition Temp: N/A
Odor: odorless to slightly musty

Specific Gravity: 1.00- 1.04 @ 25 C
% Volatile By Volume: <.1% @ 100 F
Viscosity SUS: 1000 SUS @ 100 F
Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A
Bulk Density: 7.34 LBS/ GAL
Pour Point: -10 F uis
Appearance: Red Liquid
Weight per gallon: 7.35 lbs/gal

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Auto ignition Temperature: No Data

Flammability in Air: Lower: N/A
Upper: N/A

Flash Point: 480 F (249 C)

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

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

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 spill material.

Emergency Action: Keep unnecessary people away. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. (Also see Special Protection Section). Isolate for mile in all directions if tank or tank car is involved in fire.

Spill or Leak Procedure: Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

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

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

Notification: Any spill or release, or substantial threat of release, of the 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 @ 1-800-424-8802, 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 Regulations.

This substance would also become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or comes in contact with 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 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 materials may cause thermal burning.

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

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Exposure to high concentration of dense oil mists 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.

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

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 ignition, and incompatibles. 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, weld or reuse containers, unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

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

SECTION X - DOT TRANSPORTATION

DOT Not Regulated

Not a Marine Pollutant

Revised: 1-5-04