SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Moly Cut'R Cutting Oil With Moly
Chemical Family: Mixed Hydrocarbons
Product No.: CH102
Supplier's Name: Lonestar Maintenance Chemicals
Emergency Phone: 1-800-721-2448
Address: P.O. Box 209, Buna, TX 77612

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	Percentage by Weight	CAS No.	ACGIH (TLB-TWA)	OSHA (PEL-TWA)
Severely Hydrotreated Napthenic Distillate	100%	64742-55-8	10mg/m3	5mg/m3 mist

Notes:

TLV	Threshold Limit Value	**TWA**	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit	**TPQ**	Threshold Planning Quantity
RQ	Reportable Quantity	**PEL**	Permissible Exposure Limit
C	Ceiling Limit	**CAS**	Chemical Abstract Service Number

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Effects of Overexposure

Acute:

Eye Contact Avoid eye contact. This product may be slightly irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. Based on testing of similar products and/or components, exposure to high concentrations of vapors may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact Avoid skin contact. This product may cause slight skin irritation upon direct contact. Based on testing of similar products and/or components. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in contact dermatitis, which is characterized by dryness, chapping, and reddening. This condition may make the skin more susceptible to other irritants, sensitizers, and disease. Per-existing skin conditions may make the skin more susceptible and facilitate uptake by this route. May be absorbed through skin.

Inhalation Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapors. This product may be considered a low health hazard unless inhaled in very high concentrations. Acute and chronic exposure to vapors may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Severe intoxication may lead to drowsiness, dullness, numbness, and headache followed by dizziness, weakness, and nausea. Exposure to even higher concentrations may lead to loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death at extremely high concentrations where oxygen displacement is a factor, asphyxiation may occur.

Ingestion Do not ingest. Ingestion of small quantities is usually non-fatal unless aspiration occurs. **Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard unless directed to do so by a physician.** Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis, which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a blush discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastronintestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting with a further risk of aspiration. Severe oral intoxication will lead to intense burning of the throat and may result in drowsiness, weakness, and nausea. Loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death may result.

Health Data

Chronic No information available

	HMIS Code	NFPA Code
Health	1	1
Flammable	0	0
Reactivity	0	0

KEY: 4 = Severe
3 = Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimal

*HMIS and NFPA ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intende3d only for rapid general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. **If irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention.**

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. Use a hand or skin lotion to prevent dryness. If redness or irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If victim exhibits signs of vapor intoxication remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is irregular, administer artificial respiration and supply oxygen if available. **If victim is unconscious, remove to fresh air and seek immediate medical attention.**

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. If vomiting occurs lower head below knees to avoid aspiration. **Seek immediate medical attention.**

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: CO_2, dry chemical, AFFF. Carbon dioxide will displace air in confined spaces and may cause an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Use fog nozzle if water is used.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate spill area dn deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.

Spill or Leaks: Eliminate source of leak or spill. Confine area to clean up personnel. Ventilate confined area. Use explosion proof equipment. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact. Absorb and/or confine liquid with sand, earth or other suitable material. Keep product out of sewer or watercourses. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter waterways.

Spill Waste Disposal: Place in sealable containers. Reclaim of dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL. DO NOT USE OR STORE near flame, sparks or hot surfaces. USE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. DO NOT weld, heat or drill container. Tightly replace cap or bung. Emptied container may still contain hazardous or explosive vapor or liquid residuals. CUATION! Do not use pressure to empty drum or explosion may result.

Storage: Must be stored in a sealable container. Store in cool well-ventilated area. Do not use pressure to empty drum or drum may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain residue (solid, 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. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and properly returned to a drum re-conditioner or properly disposed of.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 5 mg/m3 mist over an 8 hour daily exposure
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 5 mg/m3 mist over an 8 hour daily exposure

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Wear safety glasses with side shield when working with this material as a good safety practice. If this material is heated, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses and a face shield.

Skin: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact as a good industrial hygiene practice. Selection of protective clothing will depend on operations conducted. Consider physical requirements and other substances when selecting protective clothing. If this material is used at elevated temperatures, avoid contact with skin by wearing protective clothing, gloves and boots.

Respiratory: No special respiratory protection is normally required. When vapors or fumes from heated materials are not adequately controlled, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: Organic Vapor.

Engineering Controls/

Ventilation:	Use in a well-ventilated area. If heated material generates vapor, or fumes, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure to control exposure. Ventilation requirements must be locally determined.
Other Protective Equipment:	Wear other protective equipment as required to minimize skin contact.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Dark amber
Odor	Mild petroleum
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity	0.90
Boiling Point	N/A
Melt Point	N/A
Flash Point and Method	220ºC PMCC
Auto-ignition Temperature	260ºC / 500ºF (Based on component data)
Flammable Limits in Air (% volume)	LEL 0.90 (Based on component data) UEL 7.0 (Based on component data)
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl Acetate = 1)	0.15 (Based on component data)
Vapor Pressure	< 0.013 MM HG @ 68ºF (Based on component data
Vapor Density (air = 1)	> 2.0 @ 101kPa (Based on component data)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Strong oxidants, a heat source or open flame.
Materials to Avoid:	May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor, incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Polymerization will not occur

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Exposure

Eye Effects:	May cause mild short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Wash thoroughly with water. (Based on data from components)
Skin Effects:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to skin irritation or dermatitis. (Based on data from components)
Respiratory Effects:	Negligible hazard at normal handling temperature. (Based on data from components)
Dermal Toxicity:	Minimally toxic. Toxicity (rabbits) > LD50 > 2000 mg/m3
Inhalation Toxicity:	Toxicity (rats) > LC50 (1 hr) > 200 mg/m3
Oral Toxicity:	Toxicity (rats) > LD50 > 2000 – 5000 mg/Kg
Dermal Sensitization:	May cause skin sensitization in sensitive individuals
Inhalation Sensitization:	Not sensitizing in test animals

Chronic Exposure

Chronic Toxicity:	No data available to indicate product presents a chronic health hazard.
Carcinogenicity:	This product is not considered to be a carcinogenic under IARC or OSHA standards.
Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product presents a chronic health hazard.
Reproduction Toxicity:	No data available to indicate product presents a reproductive hazard.
Teratogenicity:	No data available to indicate product presents a reproductive hazard.

Additional Information

Conditions Aggravated:	People with severe skin problems should avoid skin contact. (Based on data from components)

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicity

Freshwater Fish Toxicity	Not determined
Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity	Not determined
Algal Inhibition	Not determined
Saltwater Fish Toxicity	Not determined
Saltwater Invertebrates Toxicity	Not Determined
Bacteria Toxicity	Not determined

Miscellaneous Toxicity Not determined

Environmental Fate

Soil Mobility This product is a mobile liquid

Persistence and degradability This product is slowly biodegradable

Bioaccumulate This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal: Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose of in a accordance to RCRA, Federal, State and local regulators. This material, if discarded, is not a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation: This description may not apply to all shipping situations.

DOT: Not regulated

Hazard Class: Not applicable

International Information:

Sea (IMO) Not regulated for sea transportation

Air (IARA) Not regulated for sea transportation

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA

SARA Extreme Hazardous Substance:

This product does not contain any chemical substance known to be on the SARA Extreme Hazardous list.

SARA 313:

This product contains no material known to be regulated under SARA Title III, Sect. 313.

SARA 311 Classifications:

1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: No
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: No
3. Fire Hazard: No
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
5. Reactivity Hazard: No

TSCA Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on, or are exempt from the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

RCRA:

This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the user. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or violate any federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances.