

Product Name: Kendall L-426 EP Lithium Grease 2
 Product Code: 7866000000

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Kendall L-426 EP Lithium Grease 2
 Product Code: 7866000000
 Generic Name: Grease
 Chemical Family: Petroleum hydrocarbon
 Responsible Party: TOSCO Corporation
 Kendall Motor Oil
 3525 Hyland Ave
 Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Help Desk 8am-4pm Mountain Standard Time, Mon-Fri: 1-800-762-0942

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident	California Poison Control
Call CHEMTREC	System: (800)356-3129
North America: (800)424-9300	
Others: (703)527-3887 (collect)	

Health Hazards: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards: Keep away from all sources of ignition.

- ▶ Physical Form: Semi-solid
- ▶ Appearance: Dark amber
- ▶ Odor: Characteristic petroleum

NFPA HAZARD CLASS: Health: 1 (Slight)
 Flammability: 1 (Slight)
 Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	% Weight	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Sulfurized Isobutylene	1-5	Not Established		

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 Revised Sections: New MSDS

Status: Final New

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CAS# 68511-50-2

Zinc Compound 1-5 Not Established
 CAS# Proprietary

OTHER COMPONENTS	% Weight	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) CAS# Various	80-93	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Additives CAS# Proprietary	7-20	Not Established		

REFERENCE	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
	Limits	Agency	Type
Oil Mist, If Generated	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	TWA
CAS# None	10 mg/m3	ACGIH	STEL
	5 mg/m3	OSHA	TWA
	2500 mg/m3	NIOSH	IDLH

The base oil for this product can be a mixture of any of the following highly refined petroleum streams: CAS 64741-88-4; CAS 64741-89-5; CAS 64741-96-4; CAS 64741-97-5; CAS 64742-01-4; CAS 64742-52-5; CAS 64742-53-6; CAS 64742-54-7; CAS 64742-55-8; CAS 64742-56-9; CAS 64742-57-0; CAS 64742-62-7; CAS 64742-63-8; CAS 64742-65-0; CAS 72623-85-9; CAS 72623-86-0; CAS 72623-87-1

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin leading to

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dermatitis (inflammation). No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): No data available. However, inhalation is not an expected route of exposure.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Cancer: Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

Target Organs: No data available for this material.

Developmental: No data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe material from skin and remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Note To Physicians: High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. Often these injuries require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Flash Point: 435°F/224°C (COC)
OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated
LEL/UEL%: No Data
Autoignition Temperature: No Data
Burn Rate (solids): No Data

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all

sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. However, a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature for information on permeability).

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point: 435°F / 224°C (COC)
Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No Data
Autoignition Temperature: No Data
Burn Rate (solids only): No Data
Appearance: Dark amber
Physical State: Semi-solid
Odor: Characteristic petroleum
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): <0.01
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Boiling Point/Range: >500°F / >260°C
Freezing/Melting Point: No Data
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity: 0.89
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1
Viscosity: 1300 SUS @100°F /240 cSt @ 40°C
Bulk Density: 7.42 lbs/gal

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions To Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus, and zinc oxides Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans may also be released. Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases at temperatures greater than 150°F.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) (CAS# Various)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. None of the oils used are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT %
Zinc Compound	Proprietary	1-5

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

--None Known--

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: --None--

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15. DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

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16. DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

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