

Material Safety Data Sheet

A194 Penetrating Lube with PTFE

Stoner

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Stoner Incorporated
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Quarryville, PA 17566
1-800-227-5538

Product Name: Penetrating Lube with PTFE
Product Code: A194
Version Date: 11/29/13
24-hour emergency phone: 1-800-424-9300 [CHEMTREC]

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	Exposure Limits	
			OSHA PEL	OTHER
Hydrocarbon propellant	68476-86-8	Not established	Not established	Not established
Hydrocarbon oil	MIXTURE	Not established	Not established	Not established
Petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Not established	Not established	Not established
Petroleum hydrocarbon	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
Fluorocarbon dispersion	MIXTURE	10 mg/m3 (inhalable)	15 mg/m3 (total dust)	Not established
NJ Trade Secret Registry	#80100382-5116P	5mg/m3	5mg/m3	Not established
Dimethyl carbinol	67-63-0	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm 8 hr TWA
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	100ppm TWA	100ppm TWA	100ppm 10 hr-TWA (NIOSH)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL ACUTE [single or short term] HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eye : May cause frostbite and irritation. May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin : Liquid may cause frostbite. Skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include redness, discomfort, drying and cracking, or rash. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use. Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid can cause irritation and dermatitis.

Ingestion : Frostbite of the lips and mouth may result from contact with the liquid. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with stomach pain, heartburn, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Swallowing small amounts during handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. If swallowed symptoms may include: Gastrointestinal irritation (such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea).

Inhalation : May cause nausea, vomiting, coughing and pulmonary irritation. Inhalation may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages. Inhalation can cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation, coughing and headache. Breathing small amounts during handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms of exposure may include: initial Central Nervous System excitation (euphoria, exhilaration, light-headedness) followed by CNS depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other CNS effects, such as confusion, impaired coordination, coma, and death. Inhalation of decomposition products of fluorotelomer compounds may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness, which is accompanied by fever, chills, and sometimes cough. Symptoms usually last approximately 24 hours. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may cause lung damage. Overexposure by inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation or nonspecific discomfort such as nausea, headache or weakness.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC [long term] HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

General Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting, and dermatitis of the skin. This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible kidney effects. mild, reversible liver effects.

Cancer Information: This material (or a component) causes cancer in laboratory animals and therefore may present a carcinogenic risk to humans.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Respiratory related chronic illnesses (i.e. asthma, etc.). Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

HMS® III* HAZARDOUS WARNINGS:

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical: 0 Personal Protective Equipment: See Section 8

* See www.paint.org/hms or call the NPCA at 1 (202) 462-6272 for more information on this current rating system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes gently with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: For liquid contact, treat for frostbite if necessary. In case of contact, immediately wash contaminated area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center immediately. Have victim drink 8 to 10 ounces of water to dilute the material in the stomach. Aspiration into the lungs can cause serious damage. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention. Keep the victim warm and quiet.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Inhalation of high concentrations of the material, or one of its components, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an

aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Activated charcoal mixture may be beneficial. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin; lung (for example, asthma-like conditions); kidney; auditory system; arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats); liver; blood forming system; respiratory tract

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:	This product contains a component(s) that is considered an extremely flammable gas(es), which has vapors that are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, or other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from the material's handling point. This product contains a component(s) that is considered a flammable liquid, which has vapors that are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, or other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from the material's handling point. Hazardous decomposition products may be formed (see Sec.10).
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Use CO ₂ , foam or dry chemical. Water is generally not effective and may spread fire; however, water spray may be used from a safe distance to cool closed containers and protect surrounding area. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot burning pools, this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Fire fighters should wear normal protective equipment and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
Flash Point:	Not applicable °F PMCC °C PMCC
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not applicable
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Aerosol Flame Projection Test:	Extremely flammable aerosol, as determined by ASTM D 3065-94. Do not use near ignition sources such as sparks or open flames.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Ventilate contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches which may lead to natural waterways. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Clean up with absorbent material. Place absorbent materials into container and close it tightly. Dispose of container properly. Wear appropriate clothing.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	This material can be harmful or irritating. Use with adequate ventilation. Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not use near ignition sources. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Fluorotelomers should not be handled around food, drink or tobacco products. Inhalation of vapors in the presence of tobacco products may cause polymer fume fever (see Sec. 10). Do not use near ignition sources. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Do not store containers in excessive heat or direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage.
Storage:	Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidizing materials) and corrosive materials (strong acids or bases). Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Empty container may contain residues which are hazardous. Keep from freezing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Ventilation is required to maintain operator exposure below published exposure limits. Local exhaust should be used in areas where exposure limits may be exceeded. Ventilation should be adequate to prevent exposures above the limits indicated in "Section 8" of this MSDS (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects).
Eye Protection:	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.
Skin Protection:	The use of chemically resistant gloves is recommended if there is any possibility of prolonged or repeated liquid contact with skin.
Respiratory Protection:	Use NIOSH approved respirator where there is likelihood of inhalation of the product mist, spray or aerosol. If respiratory irritation develops below the recommended exposure limits, use an NIOSH approved nuisance dust/mist/organic vapor respirator. A supplied air respirator should be used if ventilation is not sufficient to maintain exposure limits. No respiratory protection required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Aerosol can	Vapor Density:	[air = 1] 1.89
Appearance:	Amber	Evaporation Rate:	0.1-0.5 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Odor:	Petroleum solvent	Solubility in Water:	Not determined
Specific Gravity:	0.73 (H ₂ O=1)	Boiling Point:	No data available °F
Vapor Pressure:	46.0 PSIG @ 70°F	pH:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizing agents. Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Ignition sources such as open flames, sparks, static discharges or glowing metal surfaces. Chlorine. Hypochlorites. Acids. Aldehydes. Amines. Ammonia. Halogens. Halogen compounds. Keep product from freezing. Acetaldehyde. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates.
Decomposition Products:	Burning can produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Aldehydes. Various hydrocarbons. Inhalation of fluorine compounds released as decomposition products above 554° F may cause lung irritation and pulmonary edema which require medical treatment. Inhalation of decomposition products of fluorotelomer compounds may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness, which is accompanied by fever, chills, and

sometimes cough. Symptoms usually last approximately 24 hours. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may cause lung damage.

11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal : Dispose according to Federal, State and local regulations.

12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency	Proper Shipping name	UN Number	Hazard Class	Packing Group
DOT	Aerosol, flammable *	UN1950	2.1	Not applicable
IATA	Aerosol, flammable *	UN1950	2.1	Not applicable
IMDG	Aerosol, flammable *	UN1950	2.1	Not applicable

* "Limited Quantities" may be applicable for this transportation mode.

13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Warning: This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to reporting requirements for the following regulatory bodies listed below:

COMPONENT	CAS #	% BY WEIGHT	Regulatory Body
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-20	SARA Section 313
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-20	SARA Section 313
Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-	25551-13-7	0.1- 0.99	SARA Section 313

Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. See list below.

Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-20	Prop65 Cancer
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Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. See list below.

No components listed in this section.			Prop65 Birth Defects
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All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

This information contained in this MSDS is believed to be accurate as of the version date, but is not warranted to be. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of Stoner Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use.