

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
 29 CFR 1910. 1200. Standard must be
 consulted for specific requirements.

Identity (As Used on Label and List)

ChemRite® Chain Pin & Bushing Lubricant – Aerosol

Utex Style 1036

ChemRite® is a registered tradename of Utex Industries, Inc.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 (Non-Mandatory Form)

Form Approved

OMB No. 1218-0072

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable,
 or no information is available, the space must be marked to
 indicate that.

Date Prepared: June 16, 1998

SECTION I**Manufacturer's Information:**

Utex Industries, Inc.
 10810 Old Katy Road, Suite 100
 Houston, Texas 77043

Telephone No. (Information): 713-467-1000 / 800-359-9229

24 Hour Emergency No. (Chem-Tel, Inc.): 800-255-3924

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% WT
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillate (CAS# 64742-52-5)	5 ²	5 ²	55-60
Ethylene Trichloride (CAS# 79-01-6)	100	50	20-25
Lard Oil (CAS# 8016-28-2)	N/E	N/E	5-10
Coal Oil (CAS# 8008-20-6)	5 ²	5 ²	5-10
Carbon Dioxide (CAS# 128-38-9)	5000	5000	<5
Proprietary Additive (Mixture)	N/E	N/E	<5
Polyisobutylene (CAS# 9003-27-4)	N/E	N/E	<5

¹ - Listed values (mg/m³) are for nuisance dust ² - Listed values (mg/m³) are for oil mist N/E = None Established

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	Propellant < 0°F	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	Below 1.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	No Data	Melting Point:	No data
Vapor Density (AIR = 1):	Above 1.0	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	No data
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Percent Volatile:	27.0% wt. max

Appearance and Odor : Light straw colored liquid with slight petroleum odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Propellant Nonflammable	Flammable Limits: No data	LEL : --- UEL: ---
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Extinguishing Media:

For warehouse and storage conditions, use NFPA Class B extinguishers (CO₂, dry chemical or universal aqueous film forming foam).

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers for containers can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Contents under pressure. In addition, when liquid or vapor comes into contact with flames or red hot metal, products of combustion will be created. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable	Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, flame, red-hot metal
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing materials	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Oxides of carbon	Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation: X	Skin: X	Ingestion: X
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Contents Under Pressure Store below 120°F, out of sunlight and away from heat sources. Do not puncture or incinerate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Vapor harmful. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

HMIS Ratings: Health - 1 Fire - 0 Reactivity - 0 Protective Equipment - B

Carcinogen Data: None of the ingredients in this product are listed with OSHA, IARC or NTP as being carcinogenic. Ethylene Trichloride is listed by IARC in Group 3 (not classifiable) and rated by ACGIH as Class A5 (not suspected as a human carcinogen).

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Eye: Liquid or vapors may cause redness, burning, tearing, swelling and/or pain.

Skin: Frequent or prolonged contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Ingestion: Due to being an aerosol, product does not lend itself to ingestion. Should actual ingestion occur, it may cause irritation to membranes of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract, resulting in vomiting and/or cramps.

Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated overexposure is anesthetic. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, or acute nervous system depression, characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, or confusion.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Other conditions unknown.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye: Immediately flush with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Make sure to flush under the eyelids. Consult a physician for definitive treatment.

Skin: Remove with soap and water. Continue flushing with water for several minutes. Use skin cream to counter resulting dryness. Consult a physician if irritation continues or if large skin area is affected.

Ingestion: Unlikely due to being in aerosol form. Should actual ingestion occur, do not induce vomiting! Drink a glass of water or milk to dilute. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or if unconscious.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove all sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment.

Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal: An aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled), it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Store in area below 120°F. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Assure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. Always replace overcap when not in use. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with ANSI/NEPA 30B is recommended.

Other Precautions:

Containment Procedures: Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content should be contained as any other solvent spill.

Special Instructions: Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture, contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.

Reporting Requirements: Spills due to the rupture of a single aerosol can are generally below any regulatory reporting requirements. However, if larger spills somehow result, the reporting requirements of the EPA and other local, state and federal agencies should be observed.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required, an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapor should be worn. If respirators are needed, a program must be established to assure compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation:

Local exhaust: Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be needed to control air contamination below that of the lowest TLV/PEL rated ingredient from Section II.

Mechanical (General): General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

Protective Gloves

Sol-Vex®

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section II.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Prevent skin contact

SECTION IX - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral LD50:	Petroleum Distillate > 25 ml/kg; Ethylene Trichloride >5 g/kg; Coal Oil >5 g/kg
Acute Dermal LD50:	Petroleum Distillate > 4 ml/kg (rabbit); Coal Oil > 3 g/kg (rabbit)
Acute Inhalation LC50:	Petroleum Distillate > 700 ppm/4h (rat); Ethylene Trichloride 8000 ppm/4h (rat)

SECTION X - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been tested for environmental effects.

SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT HM-181 Information

Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
Hazard Class or Division:	ORM-D
Identification Number:	None
Packaging Group:	No data
Label(s) Required:	None

International Transportation Regulations

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, Flammable NOS
Class or Division:	2.1
Subsidiary Risk:	No data
Hazard Label(s):	Flammable Gas
Packaging Group:	No data
UN or ID Number:	UN1950

National Motor Freight Classification

Item:	50303
Article:	Compounds, Lubricating
Class:	55

SECTION XII - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act: *All of the ingredients in this product are on the TSCA inventory.*

SARA Title III, Section 313: The following ingredients are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: *Ethylene Trichloride (22%)*

Clean Air Act (CAA): The following ingredients appear on the List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP - 42 USC 7412, Title 1, Part A, p112): *Ethylene Trichloride*

Clean Water Act (CWA): The following ingredients appear on the CWA List of Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 116.4): *Ethylene Trichloride*

California Proposition 65: The following ingredients appear on the Proposition 65 list(s): *Ethylene Trichloride (C)*

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): The following ingredients are listed: *Ethylene Trichloride, Coal Oil, Petroleum Distillate, Carbon Dioxide*

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgment. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the material for any particular purpose.