



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JET-LUBE 769 LUBRICANT

Product classified as hazardous according to NOHSC classification

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product Name: JET-LUBE 769 LUBRICANT
Use of the substance/preparation: Penetrating lubricant and preservative

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer: Jet-Lube, Inc.
4849 Homestead Rd., Suite 232
Houston, TX 77028
Email: doldiges@jetlube.com

Australian Contact: Xtex Pty. Ltd
ABN 40 121 722 236
80 Daly Street
Ascot, WA 6104

Emergency telephone numbers:

NHS DIRECT in the UK
Emergency number: 08454647
1300-00-9839 phone
USA: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
0437-272-490 mobile
Outside US (Chemtrec): (703) 527-3887

2. Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification: Not classified
Physical/chemical hazards: Not applicable
Human health hazards: Not applicable
Environmental hazards: Not applicable

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition /information on ingredients

| <u>Substance/preparation:</u> | <u>Preparation</u> | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>EC Number</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>Classification</u> |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 265-149-8 | 60 - 65 | Not classified |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 64742-65-0 | 265-169-7 | 20 - 25 | Not classified |
| Dodeceny succinic acid reaction product | Not disclosed | UN | 3 - 4 | |
| sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate | 2211-98-5 | 218-654-2 | 2 - 3 | Not classified |
| Sorbitan monooleate | 1338-43-8 | 215-665-4 | 3 - 4 | |
| Methylenebis (dibutylthiocarbamate) | 10254-57-6 | 233-593-1 | 3 - 4 | |
| The oils and additives do not require carcinogenic listing. DMSO contents are less than 3% | | | | |

Risk Phrases: R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrases: S23; Do not breathe vapour / spray S24; Avoid contact with skin. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

4. First aid measures

Effects and symptoms

Inhalation: May be irritating lungs.
Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin Contact: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact: May be irritating to the eyes.

First aid measures

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| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Inhalation: | Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Ingestion: | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, etc. |
| Skin contact: | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Eye contact: | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs. |

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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| Extinguishing media: | Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂) to extinguish flames. |
| Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: | Straight streams of water |
| Special exposures hazards: Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: | Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products. Oxides of carbon, sulfur & nitrogen. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Personal precautions: | None required |
| Environmental precautions: | Prevent entry into waterways, Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. |
| Methods for cleaning up: | Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken. |

7. Handling and storage

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| Handling: | Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Drums must be earthed and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters. Storage Temperature: [Ambient] Storage Pressure: [Ambient] |
| Storage: | |
| Packaging materials | |
| Recommended: | Use original container. |
| Specific uses: | Not available. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient Name: | Occupational exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | TLV (United States (US)) TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable fraction |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | TLV (United States (US)) 5 mg/m ³ Form: Oil Mist PEL: 5 mg/m ³ Form: Oil Mist |

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Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:

No respiratory equipment is required for normal use. In the case of extreme temperatures, a dry residue will result when the grease & oils burn off. Where workers may be exposed to the dust during removal of the film use of air-purifying respirators or dust masks is suggested.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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|--|--|
| Physical state: | Liquid |
| Color: | Pale yellow |
| Odor: | mild petroleum/solvent to pungent |
| pH: | Neutral |
| Boiling point: | 199C (390F) - 260C (500F) |
| Melting point: | -50°C (-58°F) |
| Flash point: | >75C (167F) [ASTM D-93] |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not applicable |
| Explosive properties: | Nil at ambient conditions |
| Explosive limits: | (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.5 %V UEL: 7.0 %V |
| Oxidizing properties: | Not available |
| Vapor pressure: | 0.012 kPa (0.09 mm Hg) at 20°C 0.044 kPa (0.33 mm Hg) at 38C |
| Specific gravity: | 0.83 |
| Density: | 830 kg/m3 (6.8 lbs/gal, 0.83 kg/dm3) |
| Solubility: | Slightly soluble in water. |
| Octanol/water partition coefficient: | 3.3 - 6 |
| Viscosity: | 4.5 -6 cSt (1.95 mm²/sec) at 40°C |
| Vapor density: | > 1 at 101 kPa |
| Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): | <0.01 compared with Butyl acetate |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | >200°C (392°F) |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|--|--|
| Stability: | The product is stable |
| Conditions to avoid: | Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from heat. |
| Materials to avoid: | Not available |
| Hazardous Decomposition products: | Some metallic oxides. |
| Hazardous polymerization: | Not available |

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

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|---------------------------------|--|
| Inhalation - Toxicity: | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. |
| Inhalation - Irritation: | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. |
| Ingestion: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact: | May be mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. |
| Eye contact: | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. |

Acute toxicity

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>Test</u> | <u>Result</u> | <u>Route</u> | <u>Species</u> |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | LD-50, Draize 72 Hrs. | >5000 mg/kg | Skin test - | Rabbit |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | LD-50 - 14 days | >5000 mg/kg | Ingestion | Rat |
| sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate | LD-50, Draize 72 Hrs. | >2000 mg/kg | Skin test - | Rabbit |
| sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate | LD-50 - 14 days | >5000 mg/kg | Ingestion | Rat |
| Sorbitan monooleate | LD-50, Draize 72 Hrs. | Nonirritating. | Skin test - | Rabbit |
| Sorbitan monooleate | LD-50 - 14 days | > 39.8 g/kg | Ingestion | Rat |

High Pressure Injection:

Seek medical advice immediately for subcutaneous injection.

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Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards as high viscosity makes inhalation unlikely.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards as grease results in gastric distress negating bioaccumulation concerns.
Skin: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other adverse effects: Not available

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms

| Ingredient name | Species | Period | Result |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated fish | Lepomis macrochirus | LC-50 - 96 hr | 1740 mg/l |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated fish | Pimephales promelas | LC-50 - 96 hr | >10,000 mg/l |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated fish | Tilapia mossambica | LC-50 - 96 hr | >8,000 mg/l |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated fish | Tilapia mossambica | LC-50 - 96 hr | >8,000 mg/l |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated Crustacea | Dendronereides heteropoda | LC-50 - 48 hr | 4720 mg/l |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LC50 (96 hour) | > 5000 mg/L |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Salmo gairdneri | LC50 (96 hour) | > 1000 mg/L |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Daphnia magna | LC50 (21 day) | > 1000 mg/L |
| Dodecenylnsuccinic acid reaction product | NO DATA AVAILABLE | | |
| Sodium sulfonate | | | |
| Sorbitan monooleate | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LC50 (96 hour) | > 1000 mg/L |
| Methylenebis (dibutylthiocarbamate) | | | |

Biodegradation: Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Other ecological information

Mobility: Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal consideration

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste: European Waste Code: 07 01 99 NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

14. Transport information

Hazchem code 1Z

International transport regulations

| Regulatory information | UN Number | Proper shipping name | Class | Packing group | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|------------------------|
| ADR/RID Class | Not regulated | - | - | - | - | - |
| ADNR Class | Not regulated | Substances w/ 60°C < f.p.<= 100 °C | 9 | (N/A) | - | - |
| IMDG Class | Not regulated | - | - | - | - | - |
| IATA-DGR Class | Not regulated | - | - | - | - | - |
| Australia ADG Code | Not regulated | - | - | - | - | - |

15. Regulatory information

Poison Schedule Not scheduled

EU Regulations

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Risk Phrases:

Safety Phrases:

Product use:

Other EU regulations

Restrictions on the marketing and use directive:

National regulations United Kingdom (UK)

US Regulations:

SARA 313 (40 CFR Part 372):

SARA 311/312:

Canadian Regulations:

R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

S23; Do not breathe vapour / spray S24; Avoid contact with skin. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek
Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC

Not applicable.

TSCA: All components are listed. (See Section 3).

NONE

NONE

DSL: All components are listed. (See 3 and 3a)

TSCA 12B Components: None

CERCLA: Nonhazardous

RCRA Hazard class: Nonhazardous

OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS: None

WHMIS: Not controlled.

16. Other information

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