

# MULTI-PURPOSE GREASE MPG #2

Data Sheet: #112  
Prepared: 12/06/93  
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This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 – OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

General of Generic ID: Aliphane Hydrocarbon Gel  
DOT Hazard Classification: None

## SECTION 2 – COMPONENTS

If present, IARC, NTP, and OSHA Carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 are identified in this section.

INGREDIENT/NAME	CAS NUMBER	% wt.
PTFE* (Polytetrafluorethylene)	CAS# 9002-84-014	14%

Product Formulation is Proprietary.

No ingredients are known to be hazardous under normal usage.

\*Not a hazardous material under normal usage, but PTFE can produce toxic fumes if pyrolyzed decomposition is initiated above 300° C.

(1) PTFE – Polytetrafluorethylene fillers and corrosion inhibitors.

PROPERTY	MEASUREMENT	PROPERTY	MEASUREMENT
Boiling Point	650°F (component) @760 mmHg ° C (component) @760 mmHg	Specific Gravity	0.8275 (component) @ 77°F
Percent Volatiles	Approximately 84%		
Vapor Pressure	>1 mmHg (component) @70°F	Evaporation Rate	slower than ether
Vapor Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Appearance	White paste, slight odor

## SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Flash Point	445° F (component) by TCC ° C (component) by TCC
Explosive Limit	Not Available
Extinguishing media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog), regular foam

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form toxic materials including but not limited to: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, and trace amounts of COF<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>4</sub> at temperatures above 1200°F.

Fire Fighting Procedures: No special requirements. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray.

Special Fire & Explosion hazards: No special requirements

## SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Permissible Exposure Limits: Not established for product. See Section II for PEL/TLVs.

Effects of Acute Overexposure:

EYES: May cause mild irritations. Symptoms may include: stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling.

SKIN: May cause mild irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact can dry the skin. Symptoms may include: redness, burning, drying, cracking, and skin burns.

**BREATHING:** Exposure to vapors or mists is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts incidental to normal handling and use is not likely to cause adverse health effects; however, large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are associated with exposure that occur above the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms may include: Central Nervous System (CNS) effects such as: drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Exposure to thermal decomposition products generated by temperatures above 1000° F can cause polymer fume fever, with symptoms of fever, chills, cough, and general malaise. This is generally a temporary condition.

**SWALLOWING:** Due to the nature of this material, it is difficult to swallow; however, single dose toxicity for each component is considered to be low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling and use are unlikely to cause harmful effects, although swallowing large amounts may be harmful. The petroleum based component in this product is considered an aspiration hazard. During swallowing or vomiting, this material can enter the lungs and cause inflammation and/or damage. The liquid may also be absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

First Aid:

**EYES:** If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart.

**SKIN:** Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse.

**BREATHING:** If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen (if you have been trained in its use). If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

**SWALLOWING:** Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. If possible do not leave person unattended. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Primary Route(s) of entry: inhalation and skin contact

Effects of Chronic Overexposure: No data was found on chronic over exposures to this product or its components.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis or other significant skin conditions.

#### **SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA**

Hazardous Polymerization: Can not occur

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, sodium-potassium alloy. Avoid conditions such as: open flame, temperature above 1200°F.

#### **SECTION VII-SPILL or LEAK PROCEDURES**

**SMALL SPILL:** Vacuum, shovel or sweep up material.

**LARGE SPILL:** Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from spill area until clean-up has been completed. Only personnel trained in spill clean-up under 29 CFR 1910.120 should be involved with spill clean-up procedures. Stop spill at source. Prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run off occurs, notify appropriate authorities as required. Vacuum, shovel or sweep spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Transfer contaminated soil and other materials to container for disposal.

Waste disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

#### **SECTION VIII-PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED**

**Respiratory Protection:** If work place exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Section II), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions – see 29 CFR 1910.134 or your safety equipment supplier. Engineering and/or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

**Ventilation:** Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL/TLVs.

**Protective Gloves:** Wear chemical resistant gloves. Contact your safety equipment supplier.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised. Consult your safety equipment supplier.

Other protective equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact wear impervious clothing and boots.

**SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS**

Other Regulatory Information:

CERCLA – Not regulated

RCRA – Not regulated

SARA, Section 302 – Not regulated

SARA, Section 311/312 – Immediate health hazard

SARA, Section 313 – Non known to meet the reporting requirements

DOT – Proper shipping name: Not applicable

Hazard Class: Not applicable

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retaining product residues, vapors, liquids, and/or solids may pose a hazard.

Containers identified as empty should be handled carefully. Observe all hazard precautions presented on the MSDS.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.