

**BREAK-FREE CLP LIQUID (Non-Chlorinated Formula)****Section I****PRODUCT IDENTITY**

<b>Trade Name:</b>	Break-Free CLP Liquid (Non-Chlorinated Formula)	<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Break-Free, Incorporated	<b>Information Phone:</b>	714-953-1900
<b>Description:</b>	Cleaner, Lubricant, Preservative	<b>Date Prepared:</b>	5 May 1993	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Donald E. Yoder
<b>Class:</b>	Lubricating Oil with PTFE				
<b>NFPA Rating:</b>	Health = 1, Fire = 1, Reactivity = 0				

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or 1-202-483-7616

**Section II****HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION**

Chemical or Common Name:	CAS Numbers	PEL:	TLV:	STEL:	% VOL
Polyalphaolofin Oil	68649-12-7	5mg/M <sup>3</sup> As oil mist	5mg/M <sup>3</sup> As oil mist	NE	70.1
Synthetic oils, Esters & Other ingredients	Proprietary	5mg/M <sup>3</sup> As oil mist	5mg/M <sup>3</sup> As oil mist	NE	18.6
Antimony dialkyldithiocarbamate	15874-48-3	0.5mg/M <sup>3</sup> As Sb	0.5mg/M <sup>3</sup> As Sb	10mg/M <sup>3</sup> As oil mist	1.3
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	103-09-3	NE	NE	NE	5
Dibasic Ester #1	Mixture	NE	NE	NE	5

NOTE: ALL SARA TITLE III MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REPORTED.

**Section III****PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

<b>Boiling Point:</b>	192°C (378°F) Initial	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.86	<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Nil
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	.04 @ 20°C (As Acetate)	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	5.9	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	<0.03 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
<b>Appearance:</b>	Light Amber Color	<b>Pour Point:</b>	<-40°F (-40°C)	<b>% Volatile:</b>	10% (By Volume)
<b>Odor:</b>	Slight Fruity Odor				

**Section IV****FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

Flash Point: 94°C (201°F) PMCC      Flammable Limits: LEL/UEL NE      Autoignition Threshold: NE

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use normal procedures for OIL. Water and foam may cause frothing. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and/or cool containers. Firefighters should wear **NIOSH APPROVED, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS** to avoid exposure to decomposition products.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive-pressure mode with a full facepiece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products as with all oil fires.

**Section V****REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable      Conditions to Avoid: Keep from open flames      Incompatibility: Avoid Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of Carbon, Antimony, Sulfur and Nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

## Section VI

## HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Primary Routes of Entry:** Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin, Eyes.

**SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

**Inhalation:** Respiratory irritation and discomfort may be experienced if mists of materials resembling mineral oils are breathed at air concentrations exceeding recommended exposure levels. Excessive inhalation can cause respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headaches, and possible unconsciousness.

**Eyes:** Possible transient irritation.

**Skin:** Possible slight to moderate redness may occur with extended daily exposure. Not classified as a primary skin irritant or corrosive.

**Ingestion:** The mixture has a low level of toxicity (LD50 > 5g/kg). May cause irritation to digestive tract; and if inhaled as liquid, may cause absorption through the lungs resulting in systemic effects.

**Acute Health Hazards:** While expected to be non-irritating from the skin, eye and oral testing done, as with all petroleum products, prolonged and repeated contact on the skin could cause irritation and possible dermatitis. The synthetic oils and additives could also be absorbed through abraded skin, but the results of dermal toxicity tests suggest that no acute systemic effects would be expected in healthy individuals.

**Chronic Health Hazards:** No data available to indicate product or components are chronic health hazards.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Follow good industrial hygiene practices: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, wash skin with soap and water, launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If swallowed, do **NOT** induce vomiting. If conscious, drink large quantities of water and seek immediate medical attention. If inhaled, move to fresh air. Anesthetic or narcotic effects could occur from overexposure to vapors, so call a physician; if available, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**NOTE:** This material is not known to contain any carcinogen required to be listed under the Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200) from the "National Toxicology Program" (NTP) or the "International Agency for Research on Cancer" (IARC) sources.

## Section VII

## PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

**Small Spills:** Wipe up small spills or use absorbent material to soak up. Store in closed containers, **DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER.**

**Large Spills:** If in a poorly ventilated area, evacuate personnel and equip the clean-up crew with respiratory and skin/eye protection. Follow normal industrial practices for cleaning solvent/oil spills. Use proper protective equipment, dike the area to confine the spill, shut off potential ignition sources and use a good absorbent to soak up the spill. Always store the waste in closed containers.

**Disposal:** Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Treat this type of waste as waste oil. Incineration is normally preferred. Never dump into the sewer or on the ground or into any navigable waters, streams, lakes or rivers.

**Precautions to be taken in Storage & Handling:** Do not store above 120°F. Do not use around open flames. Maintain adequate ventilation and keep from children. Note that some vapors are heavier than air and can collect in low areas such as pits and storage tanks. Do not enter those areas where large quantities of vapors are suspected of collecting until exchanging the air or using special breathing apparatus with an observer present for possible assistance.

## Section VIII

## CONTROL MEASURES

**Respiratory Protection:** Not required in unconfined or well ventilated areas. For emergencies or for working in confined areas with low air exchange rates, follow OSHA Std. 29CFR 1910.133.

**Ventilation:** General dilution or local exhaust sufficient to maintain adequate air exchange to avoid vapor build-up.

**Protective Gloves:** Polyethylene, neoprene or PVC advised for prolonged and repeated contact.

**Eye Protection:** Although irritation or damage to the eyes is unlikely, it is advised to comply with OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.133.

**Other Protective Clothing:** Not required.

**Work/Hygienic Practices:** Do not smoke, eat or drink while using the product. Wash hands with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.