

L/M 11300 MP GREASE (487189)

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPORATION

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
P.O. BOX 2180 #11300, 11302, 11315, 11316, 11328, 11330
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180 11332

PRODUCT NAME: L/M 11300 MP GREASE (487189) PRODUCT CODE: 487189 - 86308

PRODUCT CATEGORY: Petroleum Lubricating Grease

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

Product Information and Technical Assistance: 1-800-443-9966

FAXED MSDSs: 1-800-298-4007 MAILED MSDSs OR OTHER ASSISTANCE: (713) 656-5949

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	Approximately 56%
Lithium Soap Thickener	Mixture	Approximately 10%
Grease Mixture	Mixture	Approximately 33%
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 1%

SEE SECTION 8 FOR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

WARNING!
EYE IRRITANT, SKIN IRRITANT

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)
Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0 BASIS Recommended by Exxon

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0 BASIS Recommended by Exxon

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VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)

Will cause skin and eye irritation with prolonged or repeated contact.

Acute toxicological properties: No data available.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None recognized

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician, as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)

Greater than 160°C (320°F)
ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Not available

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Not available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or

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confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Oxides of barium, oxides of antimony, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide from burning. Zinc oxide, sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide, depending upon decomposition conditions. Oxides of phosphorous from burning, oxides of sulfur, metal oxides, hydrochloric acid on burning or decomposition.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT

This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

SECTION 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. 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.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"Empty" drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose of "empty" liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday

BASIS
OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide

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ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur. ...

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE Not available	VAPOR PRESSURE Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6°C/15.6°C) @ room temperature 0.915	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Not available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT Not available	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not available
pH Not available	EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25°C (77°F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1) Not available
POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT Not available	SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25 Deg C (77 Deg F) Negligible
VISCOSITY Greater than 100 SUS @ 100°F	
PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR Gray-black grease Mineral oil odor	

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION**

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis.

Product contacting the eyes will cause eye irritation.

Product contacting the skin will cause skin irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not discharge this product into public waters or waterways unless authorized by a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Environmental and Ecological data may be available for this product. Write or call Exxon to obtain further information. Refer to Section 6 and Section 15 for Accidental Release information and Regulatory Reporting information.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. To determine the proper method of disposal, refer to RCRA (40 CFR 261), as well as federal EPA and state and local regulations.

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 and 15 for additional information.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-304)

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 319)
This product may contain up to 3% zinc compounds.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Acute

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section 15 hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.