

DATE APPROVED: 11/4/2002
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SECTION I - SOURCE AND NOMENCLATURE

SUPPLIER'S NAME

LUBRIQUIP, INC. A Unit of IDEX Corporation
2041 S. STOUGHTON ROAD
MADISON, WI 53716

TRADE NAME

WEARMASTER® KF 35

CHEMICAL FAMILY

Hydrocarbon

CHEMICAL NAME

Lubricant

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

CHEM-TEL: 800-255-3924 (N. America)
813-248-0585 Collect (International)

COMPANY PHONE

LUBRIQUIP: 608-221-1100
FAX: 608-221-8411

CAS Number (finished product):

COMPLEX MIXTURE
CAS Number Not Applicable

**HMIS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM**

HEALTH 1
FLAMMABILITY 2
REACTIVITY 0

HAZARD RATING

Least - 0 Slight - 1
Moderate - 2
High - 3 Extreme - 4

SECTION II - COMPONENTS & HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS

PROPRIETARY FORMULA.

CAS NUMBER

APPROX. CONCENTRATION

Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Stoddard type)	8052-41-3	90-98
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	1-5

THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS BECAUSE OF ITS FLAMMABILITY.

Exposure Limit for Total Product: 5 mg/m3 for oil mist

Basis: OSHA Reg 29 CFR 1910.1000

NOTE: * Subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
Indicates a carcinogen or potential carcinogen as listed by NTP, IARC, or OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200 (D)#4).

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS BECAUSE OF ITS FLAMMABILITY.

U.S. TSCA Inventory: All components are included on the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA: Under the Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act, (CERCLA), certain release to air, land, or water may be reportable to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802. Circumstances surrounding the release and cleanup determine reportability. This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements.

SARA Sections 301-304: Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 SARA 301-304 not applicable.

SARA Sections 311-313: Toxic Chemical Release reporting. EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372 SARA Sections 311-313 not applicable.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	315-385°F (157-196°C)	VAPOR PRESSURE	2.7 mm Hg @ 68°F
MELTING POINT	Not available	VAPOR DENSITY	4.83
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.7770	EVAPORATION RATE	Not available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble	PERCENT VOLATILE	99
APPEARANCE/ODOR	Dark gray solvent-like fluid with kerosene-like odor		

SECTION IV - FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT: 130°F (54°C)
Min. ASTM D 92
C.O.C.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS or EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: (Approximate Percent By Volume In Air)
THESE ARE ESTIMATED VALUES

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT - 0.9%
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT - 7.0%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:
NOT DETERMINED

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Danger! Flammable materials may release vapors that travel long distances, ignite and flash back. Containers may explode in a fire. Do not expose to heat, sparks, flame or other sources of ignition. Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form.

**NATIONAL FIRE
PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
(NFPA) - Hazard Identification**

Health - 1
Flammability - 2
Reactivity - 0

Basis: Recommended by Behnke Lubricants Inc.

HAZARD RATING (NFPA)

4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate
1-Slight 0-Insignificant

SECTION IV - FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

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

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA & FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Foam, water 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 the 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*.

Use water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. 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 men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from explosives. Use supplied air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

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 OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean 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 government regulations.

SECTION V - PROTECTION & PRECAUTIONS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

VENTILATION:

None required under normal conditions. In concentrations to 1000 ppm, use full face chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use chemical resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil soaked. Clean 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 VI - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent material to the spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: Report spills as required to the appropriate authorities. U.S. Coast Guard Regulations require immediate reporting of spills that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. Report spill to the Coast Guard toll free number 800-424-8802.

ASSURE CONFORMITY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, open flames and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on the combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulate and gases will evolve when this material undergoes combustion. Carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

SECTION VIII - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES & PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

EYE CONTACT: If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

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

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient temperature conditions is not normally a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. Administer oxygen, if available. If over-exposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive mist oil condition subsides.

SECTION IX - EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Relatively non-toxic.

EYE: Slight irritation.

THE PRECISE COMPOSITION OF THIS MIXTURE IS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. A MORE COMPLETE DISCLOSURE WILL BE PROVIDED TO A PHYSICIAN OR NURSE IN THE EVENT OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.

UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW ACT 35 P.S 7311 (a) and other states' regulations, the specific chemical identity is being withheld as a trade secret, except in the event of a medical emergency.

Eric J. Peter

Prepared By

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Phone