Material Safety Data Sheet



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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEVRON FM Grease EP

PRODUCT NUMBER(S): CPS230198 CPS230199 CPS230200 SYNONYM: CHEVRON FM Grease EP NLGI 0 CHEVRON FM Grease EP NLGI 1 CHEVRON FM Grease EP NLGI 2

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron Products Company Lubricants and Specialty Products 6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd., T3325/B10 San Ramon, CA 94583 www.chevron-lubricants.com EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

HEALTH (24 hr): (800)231-0623 or (510)231-0623 (International) TRANSPORTATION (24 hr): CHEMTREC (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887 Emergency Information Centers are located in U.S.A. Int'l collect calls accepted

PRODUCT INFORMATION: MSDS Request: (800)414-6737 email:lubemsds@chevron.com Environmental, Safety, & Health Info: (925) 842-5535 Product Information: (800) 582-3835

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

100.0 % CHEVRON FM Grease EP

CONTAINING

COMPONENTS	AMOUNT	LIMIT/QTY	AGENCY/TYPE
WHITE MINERAL OIL Chemical Name: WHITE MINE CAS8042475	RAL OIL > 60.00%	5 mg/m3 (mist) 10 mg/m3 (mist) 5 mg/m3 (mist)	ACGIH TWA ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL
BUTENE, HOMOPOLYMER Chemical Name: POLYBUTENE	1		

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CAS9003296	<	10.00%	NONE	NA	
POLYUREA THICKENERS	<	6.00%			
ADDITIVES INCLUDING	THE <				
ZINC OXIDE Chemical Name: ZINC OXI CAS1314132	DE	1.50%	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	ACGIH TW. ACGIH ST OSHA PEL	EL

COMPOSITION COMMENT:

All the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substances Inventory.

This product fits the ACGIH definition for mineral oil mist. The ACGIH TLV is 5 mg/m3, the OSHA PEL is 5 mg/m3.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

SKIN:

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

INGESTION:

Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION:

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

SKIN:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if it contacts the skin. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. Use a waterless hand cleaner, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly to remove the material. Then wash skin with soap and water. Wash or clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

INGESTION:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION:

If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: >482F (>250C)
AUTOIGNITION: NDA
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (% by volume in air): Lower: NA Upper: NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
 CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

NFPA RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor and may produce oxides of calcium and zinc. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NUMBER (24 hr): (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887
International Collect Calls Accepted
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:
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Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection section.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area. If user operations generate an oil mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice. **SKIN PROTECTION:**

No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: <Nitrile> <Viton> <Silver Shield>

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits. If not wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: particulate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Smooth white grease. pH: NA VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.01 mm Hg at 100F VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. (AIR=1): >600F (>315C) BOILING POINT: MELTING POINT: >215C Dropping Point Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water. SOLUBILITY: SPECIFIC GRAVITY: NDA DENSITY: NDA VISCOSITY: 20 cSt @ 100C Extracted Oil

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No data available. INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: The eye irritation hazard is based on data for a similar material. SKIN EFFECTS: The skin irritation hazard is based on data for a similar material. ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: The acute oral toxicity is based on data for a similar material. ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: The acute respiratory toxicity is based on data for a similar material. ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION: This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans

(Group 2B).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

The 96-hour LC50 for rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) is >1000 mg/l (WAF). The 48-hour EC50 for daphnia (Daphnia magna) is >100 mg/l (WAF). This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:** This material is considered inherently biodegradable. This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: NONE DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NONE DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A ADDITIONAL INFO: Petroleum Lubricating Grease - Not hazardous by US DOT. ADR/RID Hazard Class - Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311 CATEGORIES:1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO3. Fire Hazard:NO4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO5. Reactivity Hazard:NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

Revision Number: 3	Revision Date: 03/16/01	MSDS Number: 007882
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CHEVRON FM Grease EP

22=TSCA Sect 5(a)(2) 01=SARA 313 11=NJ RTK 02=MASS RTK 12=CERCLA 302.4 23=TSCA Sect 6 03=NTP Carcinogen 13=MN RTK 04=CA Prop 65-Carcin 14=ACGIH TWA 24=TSCA Sect 12(b) 25=TSCA Sect 8(a) 05=CA Prop 65-Repro Tox 15=ACGIH STEL 26=TSCA Sect 8(d) 1010Noorn20=TSCASect 8(d)16=ACGIHCalcTLV27=TSCASect 4(a)17=OSHAPEL28=CanadianWHMIS18=DOTMarinePollutant29=OSHACEILING10=CharmerTTCATTCACEILING 06=IARC Group 1 07=IARC Group 2A 08=IARC Group 2B 19=Chevron TWA 09=SARA 302/304 30=Chevron STEL 10=PA RTK 20=EPA Carcinogen The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

ZINC OXIDE is found on lists: 01,02,10,11,13,14,15,17,28, WHITE MINERAL OIL is found on lists: 14,15,17,

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: Petroleum Oil (Grease)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0;

HMIS RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0; (0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT:

This revision updates Section 2 (Composition/Information on Ingredients).

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value TWA - Time Weighted Average STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity RQ - Reportable Quantity PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit - Ceiling Limit С A1-5 - Appendix A Categories NDA - No Data Available

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number () - Change Has Been Proposed NA - Not Applicable

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Toxicology and Health Risk Assessment Unit, CRTC, P.O. Box 1627, Richmond, CA 94804

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

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