



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : FREE IT PENETRATING OIL
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 00127 90127
PRODUCT USE/CLASS : PENETRATING OIL

DATE PRINTED: 03/15/2014

MANUFACTURED FOR:
FPPF CHEMICAL CORP.
117 WEST TUPPER STREET
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PREPARER: CUSTOMER SERVICE, PHONE: , PREPARE DATE: 3/15/2014

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Table with 4 columns: ITEM, CHEMICAL NAME, CAS NUMBER, WEIGHT %

Table with 7 columns: ITEM, TLV-TWA, TLV-STEL, PEL-TWA, PEL-CEILING, COMPANY TLV-TWA, SKIN

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SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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----- EXPOSURE LIMITS -----

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. Aspiration hazard. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Avoid breathing mists from this product.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Ingestion is not considered to be a hazard encountered in normal industrial use. This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Low order of toxicity. May cause mild nausea and abdominal discomfort.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: No Information.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORPTION INHALATION
INGESTION EYE CONTACT

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Holding eyelids open, flush eyes with running water. Remove contact lenses if wearing and flush open eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. Not expected to be acutely toxic. If large amounts are swallowed, immediately call a physician.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: -141 F
(PENSKY-MARTENS C.C.)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.7 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 10.6 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: ND

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: ALCOHOL FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. "Empty" containers retain product 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. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly banded and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Contents under pressure. Containers may explode if exposed to high temperatures.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Use recommended personal protective equipment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff

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SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

AEROSOL LEVEL: 3

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Do not store above 120F (49C). Do not spray into open flame or near other sources of ignition. Do not store in direct sunlight, puncture, crush or incinerate container.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Gloves resistant to petroleum distillates should be worn.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when using this product.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLOTHING STANDARDS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

they may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: -23 - 550 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: CITRUS	ODOR THRESHOLD	: ND
APPEARANCE	: AMBER	EVAPORATION RATE:	Is faster than Butyl Acetate
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: NEGLIGIBLE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.7445
FREEZE POINT	: ND	pH @ 0.0 %	: NA
VAPOR PRESSURE	: ND	VISCOSITY	: ND
PHYSICAL STATE	: AEROSOL	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:	ND
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs): 3.11 lbs/gal, 372 grams/ltr			

VOC, % (wt): 49.90%

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: AVOID OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, WELDING ARCS, AND OPEN FLAMES. Keep product away from temperatures in excess of 120F (49C). Do not crush, puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to direct sunlight or store where temperatures could exceed 120F.

INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZERS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: SMOKE, OXIDES OF CARBON AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN, PHOSPHOROUS, AND/OR SULFUR ARE POSSIBLE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT LD50: 470 mg/kg

PRODUCT LC50: 2900 ppm

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	----- LD50 -----	----- LC50 -----
PARAFFINIC SOLVENT	ND	ND
PROPANE/ISOBUTANE/N-BUTANE	NE	NE
HYDROTREATED, SEVERE, LT. NAPHTHENIC DI	NE	NE
KEROSENE	>5000 MG/KG/RAT	>5000 MG/M3/4H/RAT
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	>5000 MG/KG/RAT	>5500 MG/M3/4H/RAT
HIGHLY REFINED MINERAL OILS	>5000 MG/KG/RAT	NE
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	470 MG/KG/RAT	2900 MG/M3/7H/RAT
POLYMERIC VISCOSITY MODIFIER	>5000 mg/kg rabbit	ND

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: ORM-D

HAZARD SUBCLASS:

DOT UN/NA NUMBER:

PACKING GROUP:

RESP. GUIDE PAGE:

DOT EXEMPTIONS:

DOT SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

IMDG SHIPPING INFORMATION: UN1950

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS

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SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

IMDG TECHNICAL NAME:

IMDG HAZARD CLASS: 2.1

HAZARD SUBCLASS:

PACKING GROUP:

FLASH POINT, C: -96.4

IMDG EXEMPTIONS: LIMITED QUANTITY

IMDG SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

MARINE POLLUTANT (YES/NO): N

IATA SHIPPING INFORMATION: UN1950

IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

IATA TECHNICAL NAME:

IATA HAZARD CLASS: 2.1

HAZARD SUBCLASS:

PACKING GROUP:

IATA EXEMPTIONS: LIMITED QUANTITY

IATA SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD PRESSURIZED
GAS HAZARD

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