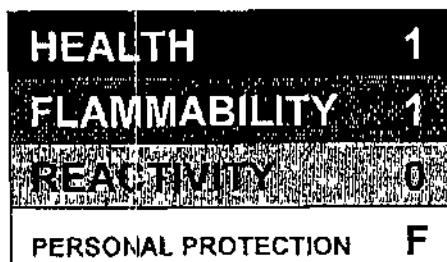
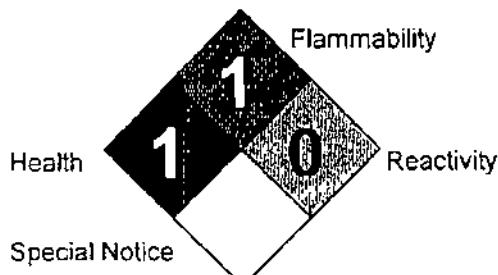


Material Safety Data Sheet

HMIS



NFPA



Section I – Product and Company Identification

Product Name/ Graph-on Lubricant Sticks	
Trade Name	
Manufacturer	Dixon Lubricants and Specialty Products 405 Old Main Street Asbury, NJ 08802
	Emergency Phone 1 908 537 2155
	Information Phone 1 908 537 2155
	Date Prepared 7/10/02
	Preparer (optional) LRM

Section II – Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% (optional)
Graphite	7782-42-5	15 mppcf	2.5 mg/m ³	N/A	

Section III – Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	n/a	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.00
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	n/a	Softening Point	212-284F (100-140C)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	n/a	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	n/a
Solubility in Water	Not soluble	Appearance and Odor	Black solid, slight odor

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	n/a	Flammable Limits: LEL = n/a	UEL = n/a
Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ , Chemical, Foam, Water Spray		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	None		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	None		

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	None
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion?	Yes
Carcinogenicity: NTP?	Yes	IARC Monographs?	Yes	OSHA Regulated?	No
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	Skin Contact: Hot wax may cause burns. Eye Contact: Smoke generated during use may cause moderate eye irritation. Hot wax may injure eye. Inhalation: Smoke evolved during use of product may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Dusts generated from used material may be harmful if inhaled. Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.				
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Irritation as outlined above.				
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Existing respiratory disorders.				
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Skin Contact: Treat burns from hot wax according to standard first aid practices. Eye Contact: Treat burns from hot wax according to standard first aid for thermal burns to eyes. Seek medical attention immediately. Inhalation: If excessive amounts of smoke or dust are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration and other supportive measures as required. Seek medical attention.				

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	None, material is a solid stick. Allow product to cool before sweeping up fragments. Dispose according to local regulations.
Waste Disposal Method	Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing	Store in cool dry place.
Other Precautions	n/a

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	Use NIOSH-approved respirator when exposure levels exceed TLV(s).
Ventilation:	Maintain mechanical ventilation adequate to maintain exposure levels below TLV(s).
Protective Gloves	Wear heat-resistant gloves to prevent burns from hot wax
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, or chemical goggles if splashing is likely
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Wear heat-resistant protective clothing as required to prevent burns from hot wax.
Work/Hygienic Practices	Launder contaminated clothing before reusing. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, using toilet facilities, smoking, or applying cosmetics.