SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Eliminator 104 – Mist Lube

Supplier: HE&M Inc.
PO Box 1148
4065 South Main & Webb
Mid America Industrial Park
Pryor, OK 74361

Telephone: (888) 729-7787
(918) 825-4821

Fax: (918) 825-4824

In case of Emergency: INFOTRAC
US and Canada
(800) 535-5053
Outside the US or Canada
+01-352-323-3500

Product Description: Mist Lube Metalworking Fluid Concentrate

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

GHS Label
Hazard pictogram

Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statement: H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response

P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage
Not applicable

Disposal
P501 – Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards
Defatting to the skin

Medical conditions potentially aggravated by exposure

Skin irritation may be experienced when the fluid is allowed to penetrate the skin. Additional skin irritation may be exaggerated when the in use metalworking fluid has been contaminated with tramp oil (hydraulic oil, way lubricants, rust inhibitors, and foreign oils), dissolved metals, or when used too rich. If dermatitis or other skin irritation occurs, use barrier creams or additional PPE as a temporary control measure. Contact your technical service representative for recommendations. If used in operations which are prone to generate mist; ensure mist collectors, splash guards, and the proper ventilation are instituted for all employees in the working environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Eliminator 104 is a mist lube composed of a mixture of highly refined USP mineral oil and additives.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Components/Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Oil</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>&lt;98.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyol ester</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>&lt;5.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

N/E = Not Established.
N/A = Not Applicable.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Eye
Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for a minimum of 15 minutes. Get medical assistance immediately. If medical assistance is not available immediately, continue to flush the eye with water for an additional 15 minutes.

Skin
Wash off with flowing water and soap or shower. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, 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 extent of injury.

Ingestion
In the case of swallowing, first aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if symptoms or discomfort occur.

Inhalation
Effects of inhalation are not established. It is a good practice to remove victim to fresh air and from further exposure when inhalation occurs. When providing assistance to victim, avoid exposure to yourself or others. If patient experiences irritation to the respiratory system, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness, seek medical attention immediately. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or moth-to-moth resuscitation. If irritation persists, consult medical personnel.

Inhalation can occur where high mist levels are generated. OSHA has set PEL of 15 mg/m$^3$ for any particulate as a nuisance level of exposure. NIOSH has set a REL of 0.5 mg/m$^3$ for metalworking fluid mist. If symptoms are experienced, remove source of air contamination.

Carcinogenicity
This product is not known or suspected to cause cancer.

May cause additional aggravation to individuals with dry and cracked skin and who are historically prone to defatting. Individuals with sensitive skin are more likely to experience skin irritation. Skin irritation may also be experienced when the fluid is allowed to penetrate the skin. Additional skin irritation may be exaggerated when the in use metalworking fluid has been contaminated with tramp oil (hydraulic oil, way lubricants, rust inhibitors, and foreign oils), dissolved metals, or when used too rich. If dermatitis or other skin irritation occurs, use barrier creams or additional PPE as a temporary control measure. Contact your technical service group for recommendations. If used in operations which are prone to generate mist; ensure mist collectors, splash guards, and the proper ventilation are instituted for all employees in the working environment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguishing Media

Water spray, foam, dry chemical, and carbon dioxide are appropriate extinguishing media. DO NOT use direct streams of water to extinguish flames.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Smoke, fume, combustion products of carbon.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Keep people away and evacuate the area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards

A flammable mixture may be formed by pressurized mists. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8. Do not use welding or cutting torch on or near drum even when empty. If improperly reused for other products, it could ignite.

Flash Point (COC)

>100°C

Auto Ignition Temperature

Not Determined

Explosion Limits

LEL: No Data  
UEL: No Data

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the case of a spill or accidental release, notify proper authorities in accordance to regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway. The National Response Center can be contacted at (800)424-8802.

Clear non-emergency people from the area. Inform occupants of the surrounding and downwind areas due to potential toxicity and flammability of the product. Avoid contact with the material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

To prevent environmental exposure, dike far ahead of liquid spill and follow proper recovery and disposal procedures. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements and confined areas. Empty containers should be disposed of according to all applicable Federal, State and Local regulation or send to a qualified reconditioner.
In the case of a land spill, stop the leak if able to do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Recover by pumping or absorbing. In the case of a water spill, stop leak if able to do so without risk. Seek advice of a specialist as geographic and weather conditions may affect the outcome and severity of the spill.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may cause dermatitis. Prevent small spills and leaks to avoid slippery conditions. Use only as recommended.

Storage
Store in a closed, properly labeled container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
The level of protection will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Under normal condition and with adequate ventilation, no special requirements are needed. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Exposure Guidelines
OSHA has set PEL of 5 mg/m³ for any particulate as a nuisance level of exposure. ACGIH has set a TLV of 5 mg/m³ for metalworking fluid mist. ACGIH has set a STEL of 10 mg/m³.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye / Face Protection
Use safety glasses. Goggles should be worn when misting is likely.

Skin Protection
Chemical resistant gloves should be worn by sensitive individuals. Sensitive individuals may use protective skin creams.

Respiratory Protection
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. For most conditions no respiratory protection is needed. For high airborne concentrations, a proper air respirator should be used. When inadequate oxygen levels are present, use air respirators with an escape bottle. Respirators approved for dust/oil mist are recommended.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance:** Purple Liquid
- **Odor:** Mild Characteristic Odor
- **Density (at 20°C):** 7.6 lbs / gal
- **Flash Point [Method]:** >100°C
- **Flammable Limits:** LEL: N/D  UEL: N/D
- **Autoignition Temperature:** Not Determined
- **Boiling Point/Range:** Not Determined
- **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D
- **Vapor Pressure:** N/D
- **Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1):** N/D
- **pH (at 10.0%):** Not Applicable
- **Solubility in Water:** Insoluble
- **Viscosity:** 100 cSt at 40°C
- **Freezing Point:** <0°C
- **Pour Point:** <0°C (32°F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** High energy sources of ignition. Heat/Freeze temperatures.
- **Incompatibility with other Materials:** Acids, Caustics, Oxidizers
- **Hazardous decomposition materials:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
- **Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
May cause additional aggravation to individuals with dry and cracked skin and who are historically prone to defatting. Skin irritation may also be experienced when the fluid is allowed to penetrate the skin. Additional skin irritation may be exaggerated when the in use metalworking fluid has been contaminated with tramp oil (hydraulic oil, way lubricants, rust inhibitors, and foreign oils), dissolved metals, or when used too rich. If dermatitis or other skin irritation occurs, use barrier creams or additional PPE as a temporary control measure. Contact your technical service group for recommendations.

If used in operations which are prone to generate mist; ensure mist collectors, splash guards, and the proper ventilation are instituted for all employees in the working environment.

Provide general or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. OSHA has set PEL of 15 mg/m³ for any particulate as a nuisance level of exposure. NIOSH has set a REL of 0.5 mg/m³ for metalworking fluid mist.

Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulation in the respiratory tract. Polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards may form when oils are exposed to high temperatures or mixed with tramp oils. The base oils are not carcinogenic in animal studies.

Route of Exposure:

Inhalation
- Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³: Minimally toxic.
- Irritation: No end point data. Vapors, mists or fumes may be formed and may cause eye irritation, nose irritation, throat irritation, or irritation to the lungs.

Ingestion
- Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg: Minimally toxic.

Skin
- Toxicity (Rabbit): LD > 2000 mg/kg: Minimally toxic.
- Irritation (Rabbit): Data available: Irritating to skin.

Eye
- Irritation (Rabbit): Data available: Irritation and injury to the eye tissue is seen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Determined

Mobility: Components are insoluble in water and migrate through soil

Biodegradation: Components are expected to have a low degree of biodegradable
Bioaccumulation Potential: Components have the potential for bioaccumulation. The metabolism or physical properties of the product may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value. In accordance to RCRA, the unused product is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D). It is not formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the TCLP.

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SANITARY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations.

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not refill or clean containers without proper procedures. Empty drums should be drained completely and stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Recycle empty containers. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flames, or sources of ignition. Containers may explode.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Not a Hazardous Material
LAND (DOT): Not regulated for land transport
LAND (TDG): Not regulated for land transport
SEA(IMDG): Not regulated for sea transport according to IMDG – Code
AIR(IATA): Not regulated for air transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

When used for its intended purpose, this material is not considered hazardous according to the OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Status: All the components in this material are listed under TSCA inventory.

EPCRA: Components are not considered extremely hazardous.
EPA SARA Title 302: None

EPA Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance:

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<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Immediate Health</td>
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EPA Section (311/312) Reportable Hazard Categories

EPA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW

Many states have enacted Community Right-To-Know laws which require information beyond that mandated by federal laws. Since some of these laws are inconsistent with the federal laws, the information in this sheet may not meet the requirements of every state.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Revision Date: May 8th, 2013
Revision #: DML-1

HMIS:

Disclaimer: The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate as of the date issued. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no warranty regarding the accuracy of such data or its suitability for any use or for any consequence of its use. The data in this MSDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. Safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the purchaser and the purchaser has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of user contemplated. We assume no responsibility for injury to the recipient or to third persons or for any damage to any property and the recipient assumes all such risks.