

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS FORMAT MEETS ANSI Z400.1-1993 AND OSHA 1910.1200



**SENTINEL®**

**SLC-16**

REVISION# 1

MSDS #

REVISION DATE: January 2, 2012

**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Sentinel SLC-16

PRODUCT NUMBER (S): 02020

SYNONYM: Sentinel's SLC-16

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Sentinel Lubricants Corp.  
15755 N.W. 15<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Miami, FL 33169

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

HEALTH (24 hr) : (800) 842-6400 or (305) 625-6400  
TRANSPORTATION (24 hr) : (800) 842-6400  
or (305) 625-6400 Int'l collect calls accepted

**PRODUCT INFORMATION:**

MSDS Requests: (800) 842-6400  
Environmental, Safety, & Health Info: (800) 842-6400  
Product Information: (800) 842-6400

**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

100% SENTINEL'S SLC-16

COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	IDLH
Ethelene Glycol Monobutyl Ether CAS Number: 111-76-2	50	25	700 ppm
Potassium Hydroxide, 45% liquid CAS Number: 1310-58-3	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	None

**Hazardous Materials Identification Systems (HMIS)**

Acute Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	0	0

<u>HMIS</u>		<u>NFPA</u>
Severe	4	Extreme
Serious	3	High
Moderate	2	Moderate
Slight	1	Slight
Minimal	0	Insignificant

**3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

Immediate and continuous irrigation with flowing water for at least 30 minutes is imperative. Prompt medical attention is essential. If physician is not immediately available, continue flushing with water.

SKIN

Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes promptly. Discard shoes saturated with this product.

INGESTION

Do Not induce vomiting. Immediately drink two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call physician or transport to an emergency facility.

INHALATION

Remove individual to fresh air.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

Inhalation, skin contact

**4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**

Flash Point (Minimum)

N/A

Auto ignition Temperature

Greater Than, Not Determined

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Identification

Health

1

Flammability

0

Reactivity

0

Handling Precautions

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

Flammable or Explosive Limits (Approximately Percent by Volume in Air)

N/A

Extinguishing Media

N/A

Firefighting Procedures

N/A

“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, static electricity, 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 re-conditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmental safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations. ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazards

Can react with chemically reactive metals such as aluminum, zinc, magnesium, copper, etc. to release hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

## 5. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

### Variability Among Individuals

As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

### Effects of Overexposure (Signs and Symptoms of exposure)

Eyes- causes severe irritation and damage, which is likely to lead to impairment or loss of vision.

Skin- can cause severe irritation and excessive or prolonged contact can result in blisters and burns.

Inhalation- due to the physical nature of this product. Inhalation is unlikely.

Ingestion- may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Oral toxicity is low.

### Pre-Existing Medical Conditions which may be Aggravated by Exposure

None recognized

## 6. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

pH:	13
VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	Greater than 1
BOILING RANGE:	220°F
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Not Determined
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	>1 (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)
EVAPORATION RATE:	NA
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Negligible from open container in 4 hrs @ 38°C (100°F)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	@ 1 ATM and 25°C (77°F) Complete
POUR CONGEALING (MELTING POINT)	Not Determined Pour Point by ASTM D 97

**7. REACTIVITY**

Stability ( ) Unstable (X) Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Aluminum, zinc, strong acids, leather, wool, tin

Hazardous Polymerization: ( ) May occur (X) Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid mixing with unknown chemicals

**8. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS****VENTILATION**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:**

Use chemical-resistant gloves such as: neoprene, nitrile rubber

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If work place exposure limit (s) of product or any component is exceeded. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

To prevent skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

## 9. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood. Flush area with water.

Large Spill: Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Small Spill: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Large Spill: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

#### EPA Hazard Classification Code:

ACUTE	CHRONIC	FIRE	PRESSURE	REACTIVE
Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Not Applicable

## 10. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

#### DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Not Applicable

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Sentinel's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Sentinel does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability and Sentinel's shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

The Environmental Information included under Section 9 hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Sentinel Lubricants in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Sentinel's interpretation of the available data.

#### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:

Director of Industrial Hygiene

**SENTINEL LUBRICANTS CORP**  
P.O. BOX 69-4240  
MIAMI, FL 33269-1240