

RedTac® (All Grades)

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

RedTac® (All Grades)

MSDS Number:

721570

Synonyms:

76 RedTac® Grease No. 0 76 RedTac® Grease No. 1 76 RedTac® Grease No. 2

Intended Use:

Lubricating Grease

Manufacturer/Supplier:

ConocoPhillips Lubricants 600 N. Dairy Ashford Houston, Texas 77079-1175

Emergency Health and Safety Number:

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)

Customer Service:

888-766-7676

Technical Information:

800-255-9556

MSDS Information:

Internet: http://w3.conocophillips.com/NetMSDS/

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

NFPA

This material is not considered hazardous according to OSHA criteria.



Appearance: Red

Physical Form: Semi-Solid

Odor: Petroleum

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin, causing drying and cracking of the skin, and possibly dermatitis (inflammation). No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available on acute toxicity.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Low degree of toxicity by ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.

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3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS	Concentration*
Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy Naphthenic C20-50	64742-52-5	50 - 70
Deasphalted ResiduumC24	64741-95-3	10 - 30
Additives	PROPRIETARY	5 - 12
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	1 - 5
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	0.5 - 1.5

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. Often these injuries require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

See Section 9 for Hammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	US-ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy	TWA: 5mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	
NaphthenicC20-50	STEL: 10 mg/m ³	(as Oil Mist, if Generated)	
	(as Oil Mist, if Generated)		
Deasphalted ResiduumC24	TWA: 5mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	
	STEL: 10mg/m ³	as Oil Mist, if Generated	
	as Oil Mist, if Generated		
Calcium Carbonate		TWA: 15 mg/m ³	<u> </u>
		TWA: 5 mg/m ³	

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile.

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Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Physical Form:

Odor:

Odor Threshold:

pH:

Vapor Pressure:

Vapor Density (air=1): Boiling Point/Range:

Melting/Freezing Point: Solubility in Water:

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):

Specific Gravity:

Bulk Density: Percent Volatile:

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):

Flash Point:

Test Method:

LEL (vol % in air): UEL (vol % in air):

Autoignition Temperature:

Red

Semi-Solid

Petroleum

No data

Not applicable

<0.1mm Hg

>1

No data

No data

Negligible No data

0.9 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

7.5 lbs/gal

Negligible

<1

>390°F/>199°C

Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

No data

No data

No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic Data:

Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy Naphthenic .. C20-50

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Target Organs: Administration of certain mineral oils in the diet to Fischer 344 rats at 1500 mg/kg/day for 90 days resulted in the formation of microgranulomas in the liver. However, this response was not observed in studies conducted with other rat strains or dogs. Microgranulomas like those observed in the Fischer 344 rat studies have not been observed in humans.

Acute Data:

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy NaphthenicC20-50	>5 mg/kg (rat)	>2 g/kg (rabbit)	No data
Deasphalted ResiduumC24	>5 g/kg (similar material)	>2 g/kg (similar material)	No data
Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg (rat)	No data	No data
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle Used Oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description:

Not regulated

Note:

If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the

provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description:

Not regulated

Note:

U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UNID#:

Not regulated

8008

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

2.6	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:			-
Max, Net Qty. Per Package:			

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No
Chronic Health: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Component	Concentration*	de minimis
Zinc Compounds	0.5 - 1.5	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLAReportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Component	Type of Toxicity
N-Methylpyrrolidone	Developmental Toxicant

Canadian Regulations:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class None

National Chemical Inventories:

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA. All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

NFPA ratings (Sections 2&5)
Regulatory information (Section 15)

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MSDS Legend:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA = [US] Environmental Protection Agency; Germany-DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; ICAO/IATA = International Civil Aviation Organization / International Air Transport Association; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; Ireland-HSA = Ireland's National Health and Safety Authority; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = [US] National Toxicology Program; OSHA = [US] Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; RID = Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UBL = Upper Explosive Limit; UK-EH40 = United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits

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Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

