



Dynaflux WM502B 04/25/13

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Weldmark Wire Feed Pad & Pneumatic Tool Lubricant WM502 (liquid)

Part 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking.

Identification 502B

Product Use Description: Lubricant

Trade Name: Weldmark Wire Feed Pad & Pneumatic Tool Lubricant

Manufacturers Name: Dynaflux, Inc.

241 Brown Farm Rd.

Cartersville, GA 30120 U.S.A.

Date of Preparation: 04/25/13

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtel: For U.S.: 800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585

Part 2: Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

Light amber to amber liquid. Odor: Mild petroleum odor.

CAUTION:

HARMFUL OR Fatal if Swallowed-Can enter lungs and cause damage.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	0	0
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

*= Chronic Health Hazard

Major Exposure routes:

Skin

Eye contact

This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists.

Skin contact

This material can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Injection under the skin can cause inflammation, swelling and mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

Inhalation

No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure.

Ingestion

If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause mild irritation to the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration (e.g. during swallowing or vomiting). If aspirated into the lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage or death.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material may include pre-existing skin disorders.

Carcinogenic Potential

This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

OSHA Hazard Classification is indicated by an "X" in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no "X" is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (20 CFR 1910.1200).

OSHA Health Hazard Classification				OSHA Physical Hazard Classification			
Irritant <input type="checkbox"/>	Toxic <input type="checkbox"/>	Combustible <input type="checkbox"/>	Explosive <input type="checkbox"/>	Pyrrophoric <input type="checkbox"/>			
Sensitizer <input type="checkbox"/>	Highly Toxic <input type="checkbox"/>	Flammable <input type="checkbox"/>	Oxidizer <input type="checkbox"/>	Water-reactive <input type="checkbox"/>			
Corrosive <input type="checkbox"/>	Carcinogenic <input type="checkbox"/>	Compressed Gas <input type="checkbox"/>	Organic Peroxide <input type="checkbox"/>	Unstable <input type="checkbox"/>			

Part 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	0-100
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	0-100

Part 4: First Aid Measures**Eyes**

Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists.

Skin

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. If large amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

Notice to Physician

This material presents a significant aspiration hazard. Aspiration may produce chemical pneumonitis. Induction of emesis is not recommended because of the potential for aspiration.

Part 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible!

Flash Point Method: OPEN CUP: 151°C (304°F) (Cleveland)

Lower Flammable Limit: No data

Upper Flammable Limit: No data

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Means of Extinction: Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon dioxide or water fog.

Fire Fighting Instructions/Equipment: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes and unburned hydrocarbons.

Part 6: Accidental Release Measures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for disposal. Dispose of material in accordance with all local, municipal, state and federal laws.

Part 7: Handling and Storage

Handling

Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation.

Storage

Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Dispose of material in accordance with all local, municipal, state and federal laws.

Part 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated.

Hand Protection

Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

Respiratory Protection

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities.

Part 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State :	Liquid
Odor and Appearance:	Mild petroleum odor; color: Blue
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.9
pH:	Not Available
Boiling Point:	Not Available
Freezing Point	Not Available
Vapor Pressure:	<0.01kPa (,0.1 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Viscosity:	(ASTM D2161) = AP 100 SUS @ 100°F
Volatility:	Negligible volatility
Density	AP 7.53 Lbs/gal.
Solubility in water:	Complete
VOC's	0%

Part 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame and strongly oxidizing conditions.

Material Incompatibility

Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.

Part 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]

DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]

DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Part 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fata to aquatic life and water flow.

Part 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a hazardous waste, as defined by Federal or State regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Part 14. Transport Information

This material is not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.

Proper shipping name: Not Regulated

This material is not regulated as a hazardous material.

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

Hazardous Class or Division: Not Applicable

UN Number: Not Applicable

Packaging Group: Not Applicable

IMDG: Not regulated

Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8

Part 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and Reportable Quantities (RQ's) for "Extremely hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 313

No components were identified I concentrations above the de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

CERCLA

As defined by CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980) the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. this product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statue.

California Proposition 65

This product is not known to contain any of the components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Right-to-Know Label

Petroleum Oil

Part 16. Other Information

Dynaflux, Inc.

241 Brown Farm Rd.
Cartersville, GA 30120
Prepared by: E. Schaffstall
Date prepared: 5/24/2012

Revised: 04/25/2013

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 of the Material Safety Data sheet was prepared. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices as specified on the label copy.