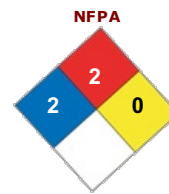


SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: XWGR0001
Product Code: XWGR0001
SDS Manufacturer Number: 3255NONREG
Product Description: Presaturated wipes containing TRI-FLOW Superior Lubricant with PTFE
Synonyms: TRI-FLOW® Industrial Lubricant TF21010,TF22025,TF26020,TF29200
Manufacturer Name: Contec, Inc.
Address: 525 Locust Grove
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29303
USA
Website: www.contecinc.com
General Phone Number: +1-864-503-8333
Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® US: 1-800-424-9300 International: 1-703-527-3887
SDS Creation Date: December 23, 2014
SDS Revision Date: September 05, 2017



HMIS	
Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	X

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word:

WARNING!

GHS Class:

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1.
Eye Irritant, Category 2..
Skin Irritant, Category 2..
Flammable Liquid, Category 4..

Hazard Statements:

Combustible liquid.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

PREVENTION:
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe vapor.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE:
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

STORAGE:
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Emergency Overview:

WARNING! Irritant.

Route of Exposure:

Eyes. Skin. Inhalation.

Potential Health Effects:

Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil

Acute Health Effects:

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Signs/Symptoms:

FOR OVER EXPOSURE:
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion: No specific data

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Barium Dinonyl Naphthalene Sulfonate	25619-56-1	2.5 by weight	
Tetrafluoroethene Polymer	9002-84-0	1.6 by weight	
Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	64742-52-5	49.0 by weight	
Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8	29.5 by weight	
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	4.3 by weight	
Naphthenic Oil	64741-97-5	2.5 by weight	

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Note to Physicians:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of First Aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	Closed cup: 83°C (181.4°F)
Flash Point Method:	[Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	0.7%
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	7.5%
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable Media:	Do not use water jet.
Protective Equipment:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling or release.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Universal Fire And Explosion Hazards:	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
NFPA Ratings:	
NFPA Health:	2
NFPA Flammability:	2
NFPA Reactivity:	0

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in For non-emergency personnel.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods for containment:	Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Hygiene Practices:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin Protection Description:	Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory Protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

PPE Pictograms:



EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil:

Guideline ACGIH:	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Guideline OSHA:	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Guideline NIOSH:	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Aliphatic Solvent :

Guideline ACGIH:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

Heavy Paraffinic Oil :

Guideline ACGIH:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

Guideline OSHA:

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Guideline NIOSH:

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Naphthenic Oil :

Guideline ACGIH:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

Guideline OSHA:

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Guideline NIOSH:

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Not available.
Odor:	Not available.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
Boiling Point:	142°C (287.6°F)
Melting Point:	Not available.
Specific Gravity:	0.88
Solubility:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	4.5 [Air = 1]
Vapor Pressure:	0.071 kPa (0.533 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
pH:	Not available.
Flash Point:	Closed cup: 83°C (181.4°F)
Flash Point Method:	[Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil :

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD - Lethal dose : >5 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]
Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill : >2000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]
Administration onto the skin - Rabbit Standard Draize test : 500 mg [Severe] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill : >5000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Heavy Paraffinic Oil :

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD - Lethal dose : >5 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]
Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill : >5000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill : >5000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Naphthenic Oil :

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD - Lethal dose : >5 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill : >5000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion:

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill : >5000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.

Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 or the EU Directive 2008/98/EC on waste for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state, local, or provincial waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

WARNING! Used wipes may catch fire if improperly discarded or stored near ignition sources.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Not regulated as hazardous material for transport.

IATA Shipping Name: Not regulated as hazardous material for transport.

IMDG Shipping Name : Not regulated as hazardous material for transport.

Marine Pollutant: No.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Clean Air Act: This product contains Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112.

Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Aliphatic Solvent :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2

HMIS Fire Hazard: 2

HMIS Reactivity: 0

HMIS Personal Protection: X

SDS Creation Date: December 23, 2014

SDS Revision Date: September 05, 2017

SDS Author: Actio Corporation

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