Safety Data Sheet

SANT0LUBES MANUFACTURING LLC

SANTOTRAC, SANTOVAC, SANTOLUBES, AND SYNERGY

P. O. Box 6740
Spartanburg, SC 29304

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: **ACCL®-52T, 53T & 54T Connector Lubricants**

Identified Uses: Electronic Connector Lubricants

Company/Undertaking Identification: SantoLubes LLC
PO Box 6740
Spartanburg, SC 29304

E-Mail (competent person): safetydatasheets@santolubes.com

Information Contact: 864-585-3661

Emergency Telephone:

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, Call CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards	Flammable liquid -	Category 4
Health hazards	Skin irritation –	Not Classified
	Eye irritation –	Not Classified
	Specific target organ toxicity – Not Classified	
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statement(s)

Aggravated Medical Condition - Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions)
Symptoms - Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness)

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Eye contact - May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.
Skin contact - May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin bums. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Ingestion - Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.
Inhalation - Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.
Target Organs - Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans.
Carcinogenicity - Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (yARC), the National Toxicology Program (N1P), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
Reproductive hazard None

Supplemental information None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances Chemical name	EC number	CAS number	%
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon (142-66 solvent)		64742-47-8	95-98
Polyphenyl Ethers		2455-71-2/3705-62-2	2-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Eye contact If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Ingestion Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed See Section 11.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

General information Contact physician if discomfort continues.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray or fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Carbon oxides, hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the

ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights. other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.
Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

General fire hazards: No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental precautions: Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture, and incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General advice: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Hand protection: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Other: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

General hygiene considerations: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Almost colorless liquid with a faint purple hue
Odor	petroleum
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	<-76°F
Boiling point	354-372°F
Flash point	147°F (TCC)
Evaporation rate	<0.01%w @77°F
Flammability	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL: 0.7; UEL 5.7 @77°F (note: approximate)
Vapor Pressure	1mm Hg @68°F (approximate) 3mm Hg @100°F
Vapor density	No data available
Specific gravity	0.66 (@60 °F)
Solubility (water)	<0.01w@77°F
Partition coeficient	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	487°F (note: approximate)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	1.7 cSt (77°F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat; flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Thermal decomposition: No data available

Hazardous decomposition products: Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data: Acute toxicity studies with this material have not been conducted. However, the following acute data was developed on the main ingredient of this material and are considered to be representative.

Single exposure (acute) studies indicate:
Oral (Rat LD50): >5,000 mg/kg
Dermal (Rabbit LD50): >3,000 mg/kg
Inhalation (Rabbit LC50): - >5,500 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish: No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data

Environmental fate and pathways: No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Emergency Spill and Leak Information: Spills should be absorbed on a suitable medium such as sawdust, clay or filtercel and disposed of as recommended below.

Disposal Information: This material when discarded is a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 40 CFR 261. Dispose of by all federal, state and local environmental regulations. Recommended method of disposal is by high temperature incineration in a RCRA approved TSDF.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT petroleum distillate, n.o.s., combustible liquid, UN1268, III

NOTE: In containers of 119 gallons or less this product is not regulated by DOT.

IATA: Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

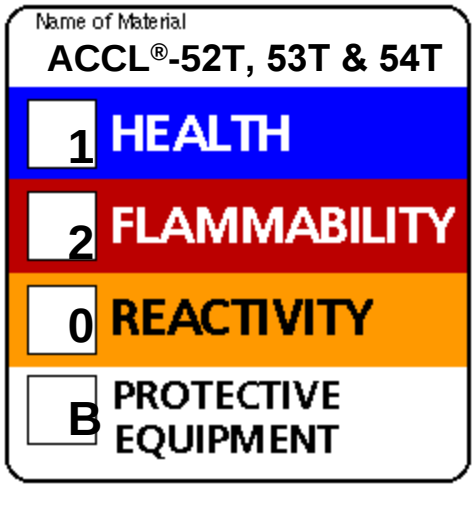
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard –	Yes
	Delayed Hazard –	No
	Fire Hazard –	Yes
	Pressure Hazard –	No
	Reactivity Hazard -	No
US. California Proposition 65		Not Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

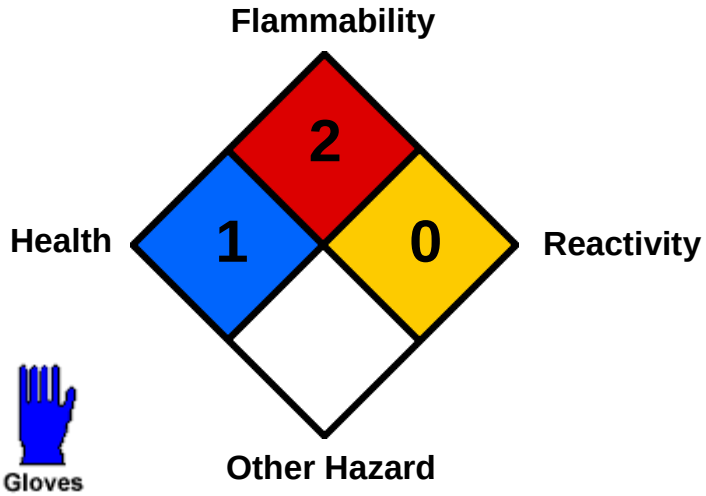
HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

This is for people trained in National Paint & Coatings Association's (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704).

NPCA-HMIS



NFPA 704



HAZARD INDEX

0 = Minimal Hazard	1 = Slight Hazard	2 = Moderate Hazard	3 = Serious Hazard	4 = Severe Hazard

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