





SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1793	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	ULTIMATE RED	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-535-5053
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Red Grease	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Aerosols - Category 1 Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2 Carcinogenicity - Category 1 Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2	SIGNAL WORD: DANGER	SYMBOL:				
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HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Physical: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Health: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

General: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P260 - Do not breathe the mist, vapors or spray.
Response: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
 P405 - Store locked up.
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	27% - 44%
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	22% - 36%
Hexane	110-54-3	5% - 11%
Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha	64742-96-7	5% - 11%
Acetone	67-64-1	4% - 8%
Silicone	63148-62-9	0.1% - 2%
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

No data available.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

No data available.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

No data available.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

SPECIFIC FIRE-FIGHTING METHODS:

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.

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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 by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not walk through released material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT:

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

SAFE HANDLING:

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes.

Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements: Use in a well-ventilated place.

SAFE STORAGE & INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name:	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Table (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
Acetone	2400	1000			1				250
Ethylbenzene	435	100			1				20
Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha	2000	500			1			[(L)]; [5 (I)];	(L)
Hexane	1800	500			1				50
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500			1				
Xylene	435	100			1				100

Chemical Name:	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
Acetone			500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	590	250
Ethylbenzene	125			A3	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair	A3; BEI	435	100
Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha				[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];		
Hexane					CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr	Skin; BEI	180	50
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								
Xylene	150		150	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	435	100

Chemical Name:	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Acetone			
Ethylbenzene	545		
Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha			
Hexane			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
Xylene	655		

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection: Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Not available.	Density:	5.73 lb/gal
Odor Description:	Not available.	Density VOC:	2.69 lb/gal
% VOC:	47.0%		

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, spark, flame, direct sunlight and incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

ACUTE TOXICITY:

No data available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, and skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver and lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver and lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heartbeats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Male Rat	30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (29)
	Male Mouse	18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (29)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Female Rat	5800 mg/kg (24)
	Mature Rat	6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
	Newborn Rat	1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
	Mouse	3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)
Hexane (110-54-3)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Male rat	38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m ³) (1-hour exposure)(15)
	Rat	48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)
	Rat	73680 ppm (260480 mg/m ³) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	14-day Old Rat	15840 mg/kg (3)
	Young Rat	32340 mg/kg (3)
	Adult Rat	28700 mg/kg (3,16)

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION:

No data available.

SKIN SENSITIZATION:

No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

No data available.

CARCINOGENICITY:

May cause cancer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY -single exposure:

No data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY -repeated exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological Information

TOXICITY:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

13. Disposal Consideration

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Waste Disposal: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. Transportation Information

DOT: UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols.
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Packaging Group: N.A.
Note/Special Provision: (LTD QTY)

IMDG: UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols.
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Packaging Group: N.A.
Note/Special Provision: (LTD QTY)

IATA: UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable.
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Packaging Group: N.A.
Note/Special Provision: (LTD QTY)

15. Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CAS:	Chemical Name:	% By Weight	Regulation List
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	27% - 44%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
8009-03-8	Petrolatum	22% - 36%	SARA312, TSCA
64742-96-7	Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha	5% -11%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
110-54-3	Hexane	5%-11%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Toxicity Male, OSHA
67-64-1	Acetone	4% - 8%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
63148-62-9	Silicone	0.1% - 2%	SARA312, TSCA
1330-20-7	Xylene	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA

16. Other Information

Glossary: ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESLEffects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.