



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification	
Product Name	SUPREME LO-TEMP GREASE
Synonym	Not available
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3
Material Uses	This product is a premium quality, multipurpose grease used for transportation, mining, and general industrial applications.
Code	650-412; SPEMLO
DSL	See Section 15
TSCA	See Section 15
In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canotec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
			<i>Exposure Limits (ACGIH)</i>		
Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked, and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	Not established

Section 3. Hazards Identification.	
Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. High pressure grease gun is capable of injecting grease through the skin. Grease gun injuries require immediate physician assessment. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures			
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Not available
Flash Points	Mineral Oil Blend: OPEN CUP: 242°C (467.6°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Mineral Oil Blend: Fire Point: 260°C (500°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), sulphur compounds (H ₂ S), metallic oxides, hydrocarbons, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO ₂ . LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.
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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.	
Eyes	Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.
Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits. This product is not expected to form a mist based on its properties and expected use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Buttery, smooth semi-solid	Viscosity	Mineral Oil Blend: 71.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 9.1 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=100
Colour	Amber.	Pour Point	Mineral Oil Blend: -18°C (0°F)
Odour	Mild grease like.	Softening Point	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	258°C (496°F)
Boiling Point	Not available	Penetration	355 (60 strokes)
Specific Gravity	Mineral Oil Blend: 0.8652 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available	Ionicity (in water)	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not corrosive to copper or steel.		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, peroxides, oxidizing chlorine, oxidizing bromine and chromic acid.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, POx, CaOx, H2O, AlOx, isopropyl alcohol, diphenylamine, alkenes, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistence/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Spent/used/waste oil may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.
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Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.
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Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).

All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.

All components of this formulation are listed on EINECS or exempt.

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

Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe) Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.

DSD/DPD (Europe) (Pictograms)



DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)



HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other Information

References Available upon request.
* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

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| ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System |
| ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) | LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% |
| ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (| LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration |
| BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days | NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) |
| CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code | NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association |
| CAS - Chemical Abstract Services | NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act | NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory |
| CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act | NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) |
| CFR - Code of Federal Regulations | NTP - National Toxicology Program |
| CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List | OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration |
| COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days | PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit |
| CPR - Controlled Products Regulations | RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| DOT - Department of Transport | SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act |
| DSDL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) | SD - Single Dose |
| DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe) | STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) |
| DSL - Domestic Substance List | TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) |
| EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union | TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration |
| EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances | TLm - Median Tolerance Limit |
| EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act | TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average |
| FDA - Food and Drug Administration | TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act |
| FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act | USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| HCS - Hazardous Communication System | USP - United States Pharmacopoeia |
| HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System | WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System |
| IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer | |

Information Contact Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285
For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 4/4/2002.
Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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