Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Identity (As Used on Label and List)
10520  Dry Moly Lubricant

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name
ITW Dymon

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)
805 EAST OLD 56 HIGHWAY

Date Prepared
April 3, 2000

Emergency Telephone Number
1-800-535-5053

Telephone Number for Information
1-913-397-9889

OLATHE, KANSAS 66061

Signature of Preparer (Optional)
REGULATORY DEPT.

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>Other Limits Recommended</th>
<th>% (Opt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>10–30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Asphyxiant</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 – 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>STEL 1000 ppm</td>
<td>60-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*n-Butyl alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>**ceiling 50 ppm</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>STEL 500 ppm</td>
<td>&gt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This product contains n-Butyl alcohol which is listed and may require reporting under SARA Title III Sec. 313 if used over the threshold reporting quantity. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

TSCA: All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

Any substance listed as hazardous by the States of California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Texas is described above if known present in regulated concentrations.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Concentrate - initial: 132 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure (psig. @ 70 °F)</td>
<td>40 ± 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H 2O = 1)</td>
<td>Concentrate @ 70 °F = 0.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appearance and Odor -
Opaque gray/green liquid with a sweet pungent odor in an aerosol can.

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA Flame Projection Test (ASTM D-3065)</td>
<td>Greater than 18&quot;, flashback; Extremely flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extinguishing Media -
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures - Use water spray to keep containers cool and vapors down. Do not allow runoff to enter sewers or public watercourses. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in chemical fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards - Aerosol container (pressurized) may burst if heated over 120°F. Flammable vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source and flashback.
SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstable</td>
<td>Extreme heat, direct sunlight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

- Strong oxidizers such as chlorine, permanganates and dichromates.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

- Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, smoke, soot and various organic oxidation by-products.

Hazardous Polymerization

- May Occur
- Conditions to Avoid: None known
- Will Not Occur X

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route(s) of Entry</th>
<th>Eyes?</th>
<th>Inhalation?</th>
<th>Skin?</th>
<th>Ingestion?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

- Danger. Extremely flammable. Causes severe eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May be absorbed through intact skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause nervous system effects, kidney or liver damage or dermatitis. Follow good chemical hygiene practices to avoid these hazards.

Carcinogenicity:

- None known.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

- Irritation of skin, nose or throat. Exposure to high vapor levels may cause headache, nausea, confusion, drowsiness, convulsions or in extreme cases, coma. Swallowing a toxic dose may cause irritation of the throat and digestive tract.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

- Pre-existing skin, liver or kidney conditions may be adversely affected. Follow good chemical hygiene practices.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

- Eyes - Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to ensure complete removal. Get immediate medical attention. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting (unless instructed to do so by qualified medical personnel). Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Inhalation - Get to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration. Skin - Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation arises and persists, call a physician.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

- Caution, slip hazard. Wipe up small spills promptly. For large spills, isolate traffic and ventilate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear protective gear as necessary. Dike to prevent spread. Pick up with an absorbent material and put in suitable container for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

- Consult local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Replace cap on empty can, wrap, then discard container if allowed by applicable statutes. Offer for recycling if resources are available.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

- Do not use around ignition sources such as heat, sparks, open flame, static electricity, welding arcs, pilot lights, open electric motors, etc. Do not smoke while using. Do not get in eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Other Precautions

- Follow label directions carefully. Keep out of reach of children. Do not deliberately concentrate and inhale vapors. Direct spray away from face. Replace cap when not in use. Store in a cool (under 120°F) dry location away from heat, sparks, open flame, and direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

- Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation. If PELs or TLVs are exceeded (see Section II), use an approved NIOSH/MSHA respirator.

Ventilation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ventilation</th>
<th>Local Exhaust</th>
<th>Acceptable</th>
<th>Special</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mechanical (General)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Protective Gloves

- Yes, impervious

Eye Protection

- Yes, goggles or approved safety glasses (ANSI Z87)

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

- Not usually necessary. If direct contact is possible, wear apron, boots, faceshield, etc. as needed.

Work/Hygienic Practices

- Normal. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, using restrooms, etc.