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EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED:

03/22/99

SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.

P.O. BOX 2190

HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

PRODUCT NAME

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PRODUCT CODE

415173

PRODUCT CATEGORY

Petroleum Lubricating Grease

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296

(CHENTREC) 1-800-424-9300

Product Information and Technical Assistance: 1-800-443-9966

FAXED MSD8s: 1-800-296-4007 MAILED MSD8s OR OTHER ASSISTANCE: (713) 656-5949

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated

beavy paraffinic

οr

64742-65-0

CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS:

64742-54-7

Distillates (petroleum), solventdewaxed heavy paraffinic

and

Lithium Complex Soap Thickener

Mixture

Proprietary additives

Mixture

Less than 4%

APPROXIMATE

CONCENTRATION

Greater than 96%

SEE SECTION 8 FOR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SECTION 3: NAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings way be found on the label, bill of lading or involce

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accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSMA related information also.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health Flammability Reactivity

Recommended by Exxon

national, fire protection association (NFFA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health Flammability Reactivity

BASIS

Recommended by Exxon

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

gealth studies have shown that many petroleum bydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: (Signs and symptoms of exposure) Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE None recognised

SECTION 4: PIRST ALL MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with scap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Minimum)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

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246-C (475-P) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup

Greater than 260-C (500-F)

Flanmable or explosive limits (approximate percent by volume in AIR) Bstimated values: Lower Flavmable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporising liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size of potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Pire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water apray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water opray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS Pumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides. aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT

This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that dause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-886%).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of severs and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter severs, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

SECTION 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, ctatic electricity, and open flame.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH

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CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY. DR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, AMSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"Empty" drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from hear, sparks, flames, dtatis electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose of "empty" liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT 5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday

Paris OSHA Regulation 25 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Bygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, miscs or funes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESDIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge. effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system is accordance with (THB) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

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Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong exidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electracal equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NPPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Ramove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use, Remove contaminated shors and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

HOILING RANGE

IBP Approximately 388-C (730-P) by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6-C/15.6-C) 0.93

MOLECULAR WEIGHT Not determined

Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT 304-C plus (580-F plus) Dropping Point by ASTM D 2265

VAPOR PRESSURE Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20-C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Negligible from open container in 4 hours 9 38-C (100-f)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25-C (77-P) (n-BUTYL ACETATE + 1) Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25-C (77-1) Negligible: less than 0.1%

VISCOSITY 235 Worked penetration, mm/10, @ 25-C, ASTM D 217

PRODUCT APPRARANCE AND ODOR Smooth dark green grease Mild, bland odor

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with severy exidents such as

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liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterised by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be peither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria,

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LDSQ (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acrate dermal 1050 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

SECTION 13: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not discharge this product into public waters or waterways unless authorized by a Mational Pollution Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) permit issued by the Bhvironmental Protection Agency (BPA).

Environmental and Ecological data may be available for this product, Write or call Exxon to obtain Surther information. Refer to Section 6 and Section 15 for Accidental Release information and Regulatory Reporting information.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. To determine the proper method of disposal, refer to ECDA (40 CYR Z61), as well as dederal EPA and state and local regulations.

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 and 15 for additional information.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Masardous Materials Incidents.

u.s. dot hazardous materials shipping description Not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL RESULATIONS

THE FOLLOWING IMPORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUARTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-304):

No Tro for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (cardinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, RPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313) No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (espeinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, BPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312) EPA Hasard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s): Isopropanol (IPA) CAS # 67-63-0

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NPPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be somewited to insure proper health, safety

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and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section 15 hereof as well as the Rezardons Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and bazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.