EFFECTIVE DATE: 02/04/14

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard CFR 1910.1200 and OSHA Form 174.

N/A SIGNIFIES NON-APPLICABLE

IDENTITY AND SUPPLIERS INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME:	**REFINE**	CHEMICAL FAMILY:	
GMP PRODUCT NUMBER:	LUC101	FORMULA:	PROPRIETARY
SUPPLIER'S NAME:	GENERAL PRODUCTS & SUPPLY, INC.	PHONE NUMBER:	(724) 327-7200
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS:	101 TECHNOLOGY LANE	EMERGENCY NO.:	800-255-3924
	EXPORT, PA 15632	DATE PREPARED:	03/30/11
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:			

NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM	RATING
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0
MAX PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

SECTION 1 - INGREDIENT IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME	AMOUNT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	OSHA-TWA	ACGIH TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH STEL
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>90.0%	64742-47-8					
Solvent Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Arom.	<2.0%	64742-95-6		500 ppm			
Alkyphenol Polyaxyalkyl Alkylamine	<2.0%	Proprietary					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0%	95-63-6			25 ppm		
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.5%	108-67-8			25 ppm		
N-Propylbenzene	<0.5%	103-65-1					
Xylene	<0.2%	1330-20-7		100 ppm, 435 mg/m^3	100 ppm, 434 mg/m^3	150 ppm, 655 mg/m^3	150 ppm, 651 mg/m^3
Cumene	<0.2%	98-82-8	50 ppm	50 ppm, 245 mg/m^3	50 ppm, 246 mg/m^3		
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	<0.2%	526-73-8					

SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT:	200°F @ 760 mm Hg
VAPOR PRESSURE: (Non-Aerosols)(mm Hg and Temp):	0.06 mm Hg @ 68°F
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):	5.5
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Nil
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1) Concentrate Only:	0.7936 at 60°C (Water=1)
pH:	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE: (Water = 1):	
BULK DENSITY:	6.61 lbs/gallon at 60°C
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Clear liquid with petroleum odor.

SECTION 3 - FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY: AUTO IGNITION TEMP: 250°C (482.0°F)

FLASH POINT (of Concentrate Only): 61.7C (143.1 F)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: %UEL – 5.4% %LEL – 0.7%
EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, foam, or dry powder. Do not use water, because this product is petroleum based. Water may cause frothing which can re-ignite or spread the fire.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel. Containers exposed to heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure.
UNUSUAL FIRE/EXP. HAZARDS: Can burn in fire, releasing toxic vapors, fumes, and smoke, including carbon monoxide.

SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will Not Occur
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	In the case of a fire, oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, fumes, and smoke may be produced, including CO and CO2.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND FIRST AID

ACUTE EFFECTS:

SKIN:	May cause skin irritation with prolonged exposure. Minimally toxic.
EYES:	May be irritating to the eyes.
INHALATION:	Minimally toxic. Negligible hazard at ambient temperatures. May cause irritation.
INGESTION:	Minimally toxic. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN:	Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
EYES:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, or having difficulty breathing, or experiencing tightness of the chest, dizziness, vomiting or is unresponsive, give oxygen and administer CPR as required and seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do NOT induce vomiting, but have the victim rinse his mouth with water several times. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:	Light hydrocarbons like this one have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects.

SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. If high vapor concentrations or mists are produced, local ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits. Respiratory types to consider include Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Supplied-air Respirator or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, depending on potential exposure.
EYE PROTECTION:	When splashing of the material may occur, chemical goggles and/or a face shield are recommended.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:	Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant boots and suit depending on potential exposure.
VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:	Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.
HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES:	Do not work in oil soaked clothing. Wash after handling.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 6). Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area. Use non-sparking equipment. If applicable, report spills to the proper environmental agencies as required by federal, state and local regulations. **INITIAL CONTAINMENT:** Combustible. Eliminate all sources of ignition-heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Contain spilled material with di8kes or absorbents. Do not allow material to enter soil, surface water or sewer system. If possible, try to contain floating material. **LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE:** Contain spilled material. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Absorb residue with inert material (e g, dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer. **SMALL SPILL PROCEDURE:** contain spilled material. Absorb with inert material and place in disposal container. **MISCELLANEOUS:** Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:	Do not dispose of into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.
PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from food and drinking water. Hot surfaces may ignite the product. Vapors are heavier than air, so they may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Bond and ground handling equipment and transfer containers to prevent sparking. Secure container after each use. Store in a cool, dry, secure area. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Store in a cool dry place, in a tightly closed container. Eliminate all sources of ignition-heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Empty containers may contain explosive gas.

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without any warranty or guarantee of any kind.