1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: WPS-HAL-009 HALOCARBON SILICA GREASE

Synonyms: None
Chemical Formula: Not applicable to mixtures
Recommended Use of the Chemical: Lubricant
Uses Advised Against: Reacts with active metals like Sodium and Potassium, Amines (including additives), liquid Fluorine and liquid Chlorine Trifluoride.
Manufacturer / Supplier: HALOCARBON PRODUCTS CORPORATION
Address: 1100 Dittman Court, North; Augusta, SC 29841; USA
Website: www.halocarbon.com
Email: sds@halocarbon.com
Phone: (803) 278-3504

Emergency CHEMTREC Phone: (800) 424-9300 United States / 001-703-527-3887 International and Maritime

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture: Not classified

Risk Phrases: None

Label Elements:
Signal Word: None
Pictogram: None
Hazard Statements: None
Precautionary Statements: None

Other Hazards:
Substance Meets the Criteria for PBT According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XIII:
PBT: Not applicable

Substance Meets the Criteria for vPvB According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XIII:
vPvB: Not applicable

Other Hazards Which Do Not Result in Classification: Not available

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION / INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorotrifluoroethylene</td>
<td>9002-83-9</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>90-97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>231-545-4</td>
<td>3-10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No ingredients are hazardous according to OSHA criteria.
No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

**Inhalation:** Not an expected route of exposure. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. Seek medical help.

**Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical help.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:**

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

- **Inhalation:** None known
- **Ingestion:** None known
- **Skin Contact:** None known
- **Eye Contact:** None known

**Over-exposure Signs / Symptoms:**

- **Inhalation:** None known with respect to humans
- **Ingestion:** None known with respect to humans
- **Skin Contact:** None known with respect to humans
- **Eye Contact:** None known with respect to humans

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:**

- **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, or foam.
- **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** No information available

**Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture:**

- **Hazards From the Substance or Mixture:** No information available

- **Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition products are toxic and corrosive. See Section 10.

**Advice for Fire-Fighters:**

- **Special Precautions for Fire-Fighters:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- **Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contaminated surfaces will be extremely slippery.
Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Spills may be picked up with absorbent material (such as sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust) and held in covered container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Protect against physical damage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children.

Specific End Uses: Lubricant

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:
For Polychlorotrifluoroethylene:
   No OSHA or ACGIH exposure limits have been established. Safe work practices should always be followed.
For Silica:
   OSHA exposure limits according to Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts = 20 million particles per cubic foot (TWA)
   NIOSH recommended exposure limits = 6 mg/m3 (TWA)

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): Not expected to require personal respirator usage. If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face-piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten (10) times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full face-piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to fifty (50) times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face-piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.
WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in Oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves, and protective clothing.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with side shields. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless solid paste
Odor: None
Odor Threshold: Not determined
pH: Approximately neutral
Melting Point: No data available
Boiling Point / Boiling Range: > 200C (392F)
Flash Point: None
Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1): No data available
Flammability: No data available
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: No data available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): < 0.1mm Hg
Vapor Density (Air=1): No data available
Relative Density: 1.9 @ 38C (100.4F)
Solubility: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
Decomposition Temperature: Decomposition occurs at temperatures above 200°C (392°F)
Viscosity: No data available
Explosive Properties: Not determined
Oxidizing Properties: Not determined
Other Information: No specific data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles, excessive heat

Incompatible Materials:
For Polychlorotrifluoroethylene: Reacts with active metals like Sodium and Potassium, Amines (including additives), liquid Fluorine and liquid Chlorine Trifluoride.
For Silica: Hydrogen Fluoride, Fluorine, Xenon Hexafluoride, Oxygen Difluoride, and Chlorine Trifluoride. Substance can explode when wet and heated with magnesium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Silicon Dioxide, Hydrocarbons, Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen Fluoride

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat) > 9200 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: No data available

Ingestion: No specific data available; low order of toxicity based on components

Skin Contact: No data available

Eye Contact: Contact with eyes may cause irritation

Chronic Exposure: No known effects

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: No known effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No known effects

Reproductive Toxicity: No known effects

Aspiration Hazard: No known effects

Numerical Measures of Toxicity: Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Known</th>
<th>Anticipated</th>
<th>IARC Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (9002-83-9)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (7631-86-9)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WPS-HAL-009 HALOCARBON SILICA GREASE  
Page 4 of 6  
Effective Date: 01/01/15
Acute Toxicity: These products contain a complex mixture of polymers of Chlorotrifluoroethylene (CTFE) which will vary from batch to batch. From animal studies, signs of fluoride poisoning may be expected. These include nausea, shortness of breath and loss of appetite.

Extensive studies have been conducted on lighter, more volatile Halocarbon oils. Based on all the available data in three species of animals, limited exposure to Halocarbon oil should not be harmful to any portion of the human anatomy. Studies conducted by the Air Force have demonstrated liver toxicity in rodents but not in primates. The observed liver toxicity is believed to be specific for rodents and not relevant to humans. All mutagenicity studies were negative.

Halocarbon oils are not irritating to skin but skin protection should be used to prevent repeated exposure and the possibility of sensitization.

In the absence of chronic toxicity data on these products, exposure to these products and their vapors should be avoided since the potential for human toxicity cannot be ruled out.

Under normal conditions of use or emergency situations, the silica is not available as an airborne because it is incorporated in the grease matrix.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
For Polychlorotrifluoroethylene: Not known to be hazardous to the environment
For Silica:
  Toxicity to Algae EC50 = 440 mg/L (72h)
  Toxicity to Fish LC50 = 5000 mg/L (96h)
  Toxicity to Daphnia Magna (Water Flea) EC50 = 7600 mg/L (48h)

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Does not bioaccumulate

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT / vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required / not conducted.

Other adverse effects: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVSE (Cross Border / Domestic): Not regulated

Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea: Not regulated

Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR: Not regulated
Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Special Precautions for User: No additional information
15.  REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status – Part 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>EC</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Australia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (9002-83-9)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (7631-86-9)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Inventory Status – Part 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Korea</th>
<th>Canada DSL</th>
<th>NDSL</th>
<th>Phil.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (9002-83-9)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (7631-86-9)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>SARA 302</th>
<th>SARA 313</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RQ</td>
<td>TPQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (9002-83-9)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (7631-86-9)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>RCRA CERCLA</th>
<th>261.33</th>
<th>TSCA 8(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (9002-83-9)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (7631-86-9)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Weapons Convention: No  TSCA 12(b): No  CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes  Chronic: Yes  Fire: No  Pressure: No
Reactivity: No  Mixture / Solid

16.  OTHER INFORMATION

Effective Date: 01/01/15 – Standardized for GHS / REACH
Previous Revisions: 09/05/08 – First Issue

Disclaimer: Halocarbon believes the information given here to be correct. However, we cannot guarantee its accuracy or be responsible for loss or damage that result from the use of such information.