15-JAN-09 Diel 6001 S DRUM

To Whom It May Concern:

As you requested, attached is a copy of a Material Safety Data Sheet covering (our ref. no. 303309) Diel 6001 S DRUM.

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act (SARA) requires chemical suppliers of mixtures and trade name products to provide information to their customers sufficient for them to comply with the requirements of Section 313.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) have been updated to include the section 313 information.

Erick Aho Chemist

TOTAL Lubricants USA, Inc. Airport Road Rockingham NC 28379-1058

REVISION DATE 28-JJL-95

DATE ISSUED 15-JAN-09

IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Diel 6001 S DRUM PRODUCT #: 100083

CHEMICAL NAME: Polydimethylsiloxane CAS #'S: 63148-62-9

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Organosilicone fluid

Clear liquid, slight odor

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

Synthetic lubricating fluid

910-997-5086

COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS:

SYNONYMS:

HAZARD DATA (TLV, LD50, LC50, ETC.): W/W

Polydimethylsiloxane

n/e

CAS # 63148-62-9

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS):

1

Health Flammability Reactivity 1

0

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION/SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Department of Transportation (DOT): Not regulated

EMERGENCY FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

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

SKIN CONTACT:

In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

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 overexposure to mist, remove from further exposure until excessive mist condition subsides.

INGESTION:

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. No harmful effects expected.

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EMERGENCY FIRST AID

If problems develope, call a physician immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM): 430°F Test method: PMCC

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

N/E

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

Health Flammability Reactivity

0 1 0

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (approximate percent by volume in air):

Estimated values: lower: N/E upper: N/E

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use alcohol-type or all purpose-foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools, this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire in enclosed areas.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

This material may produce a floating fire hazard.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers retain residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, WELD, CUT BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations.

HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT: N/E

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS:

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

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HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

SWALLOWING: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

SKIN ABSORPTION: No evidence of harmful effects from available

information.

INHALATION: Short-term harmful health effects are not expected from

vapor generated at ambient temperature.

SKIN CONTACT: No evidence of harmful effects from available information EYE CONTACT: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

No adverse effects anticipated from available information.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is

unlikely to aggravate exisiting medical conditions. SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH

HAZARD INFORMATION: None currently known.

PHYSICAL DATA

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

BOILING POINT, 760 mm Hg: > 200'C 'Polymer'

FREEZING POINT: < -25'C

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1): 0.97 @ 25/25'C

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 20'C: < 1mm Hg

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): > 1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (by weight): Insoluble EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1): < 1

REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will NOT react violently with water.

Hazardous polymerization will NOT occur.

INCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce the following combustion products... Oxides of carbon and silicon. Formaldehyde. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled, carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None known.

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TOXICITY	
ORAL (Acute) DERMAL (Acute) EYE INHALATION (Acute) CHRONIC, SUBCHRONIC, ETC. This product does NOT contain as IARC, NTP, or OSHA. SARA Section 313 Status:	N/E N/E N/E N/E N/E N/E N/E ny ingredients identified as carcinogenic by This material is not known to contain any chemicals on the SARA Section 313 list at a concentration greater than 1.0 percent or carcinogenic chemical on that list at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Absorb with sand or inert material. Sweep or scoop up and remove. Prevent spread of spill. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: (Consult federal, state, or local authorities for proper disposal procedures.)
Assure conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed

material at an approved waste site or facility.

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION: (Always maintain below permissible exposure limits.) Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mist or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: (Use only NIOSH approved equipment.)
Normally not needed at ambient temperatures. Use supplied air respiratory
protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed. Use filter, dust, fume,
or mist respirator type under misting conditions. Use can or cartridge; gas
or vapor respirator type under conditions exceeding TWA standard.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use chemical-resistant gloves (PVC), if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated s 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. Eye bath, safety shower.

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PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Traces of formaldehyde may be present if material is heated in air above 150'C (302'F). Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitizer, and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and digestive system. OSHA has established a PEL of 0.75 ppm, 8 hour TWA and 2 ppm, 15 minute STEL for formaldehyde. Provide ventilation adequate to control vapor exposure within inhalation guidelines when handling at elevated temperatures. Review the OSHA formaldehyde regulations for detailed information on safe handling requirements.

PERSONAL HYGIENE:

Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oilsoaked. 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.

PREPARED BY: Erick Aho

CHEMIST

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, SINCE DATA, SAFETY STANDARDS, AND GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND THE CONDITIONS OF HANDLING AND USE, OR MISUSE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE THEREON. USER SHOULD SATISFY HIMSELF THAT HE HAS ALL CURRENT DATA RELEVANT TO HIS PARTICULAR USE.