

LC20 0.25 and 1 Gallon

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## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Material Identity

Product Name: LC20 .25 and 1 Gallon  
General or Generic ID: OIL TREATMENT  
Color - Yellow-Orange

## Company

LCD INC

## Telephone Numbers

Emergency: 1-888-346-9991

Shipping:

11975 Cleveland Gibbs RD  
Roanoke, TX 76262

Information: 1-888-346-9991

## Email

service@lubecontrol.com

Mailing:

9041 Crockett Dr.  
Argyle, TX 76226

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - Proprietary Mixture

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## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Potential Health Effects

## Eye

Can cause eye irritation.

## Skin

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: acne, Passage through the skin may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

## Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

## Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

## Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

## Target Organ Effects

No data

#### Developmental Information

There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

#### Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

#### Other Health Effects

No data

#### Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

#### Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

#### Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

#### Note to Physicians

Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of liquid can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Preexisting disorders of the following organs ( or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Flash Point

> 375.0 F (190.5 °C)

#### Explosive Limit

No data

Autoignition Temperature

No data - Will Self-Extinguish after flame has been removed.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. No special fire hazards are known to be associated with this product.

Extinguishing Media

regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 2, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 0

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Store Lube Control in Type "2" HDPE, PolyMethylPentene (P.M.P.), or polypropylene containers. Storage in any other type of container may cause leakage and loss of product.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

#### Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

#### Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

#### Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

#### Exposure Guidelines

##### Component

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##### ENGINE OIL ADDITIVE

No exposure limits established

##### OIL ADDITIVE

No exposure limits established

##### ZINC COMPOUNDS

No exposure limits established

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Boiling Point

(for component) > 425.0 F (218.3 C) @ 760.00 mmHg

#### Vapor Pressure

No data

#### Specific Vapor Density

No data

#### Specific Gravity

.901 @ 60.00 F

#### Liquid Density

.88 kg/l @ 15.60 C

#### Percent Volatiles (Including Water)

No data

#### Evaporation Rate

No data

#### Appearance

No data

#### State

No Data

#### Physical Form

Liquid

#### Color

Yellow-Orange

Odor  
Apricot Type Odor

pH  
No data

Viscosity  
9.25 cSt@100 C

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization  
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition  
May form: acrolein, alcohols, aldehydes, boric oxide, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, ketones, methane, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability  
Stable.

Incompatibility  
Avoid contact with: acids, chlorine, heat, strong oxidizing agents.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
No data

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
No data

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#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information  
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

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#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101  
DOT Description:  
Not Regulated

Container/Mode:  
CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:  
None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101  
Not applicable

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#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations  
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4  
None

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A  
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2  
Immediate(X) Delayed( ) Fire( ) Reactive( ) Sudden Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

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International Regulations  
Inventory Status  
Not determined

State and Local Regulations  
California Proposition 65  
None

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#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

**End of MSDS**