



BASO Gas Products LLC

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS No.  
W00001Date Issued  
4/6/87Date Revised  
05/17/12

## I. Product Identification

Chemical/Trade Name (identity used on label) BASO Y70AA Gas Valve Grease		Chemical Family/Classification Grease
Synonyms/Common Name Grease		
Company Name BASO Gas Products LLC	Address 1007 South 12th Street Watertown, WI 53094	
Division or Department Systems Products		
CONTACT		TELEPHONE NUMBER
Questions Concerning MSDS BASO Gas Products LLC		(920) 261-2302
Transportation Emergencies CHEMTREC		(800) 424-9300

## II. Hazardous Ingredients

Material	% by Weight in Pounds	CAS Number	Exposure Limits		
			OSHA	ACGIH	Other
Specific Chemical Identity Zinc Oxide	25	1314-13-2	15	10	—
Common Name					
Specific Chemical Identity Polybutene	25	9003-29-6	5	5	—
Common Name					
Specific Chemical Identity Molybdenum Disulfide	25	1317-33-5	15	5	—
Common Name					
Specific Chemical Identity Refined Stem Cylinder Oil	7	64742-62-7	5	5	—
Common Name					
Specific Chemical Identity Lubriplate 730-2	18	71011-25-1	—	—	—
Common Name					
Specific Chemical Identity Bentone No. 34	1/4 -1	68953-58-2	15	10	—
Common Name					

## III. Physical Data

Material is (at normal temperatures) <input type="checkbox"/> Solid <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Grease</u>		Appearance and Odor
Boiling Point (at 760 mm Hg) > 500°F	Melting Point	Dark, heavy grease with a mineral oil odor
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) 1.6		Vapor Pressure <input type="checkbox"/> (mm Hg at 20°C) <input type="checkbox"/> (PSIG) Negligible
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) 5.0		Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O Insoluble
% Volatiles By Weight Non volatile		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Non volatile

#### IV Health Hazard Information

ROUTES AND METHODS OF ENTRY	
Inhalation	Vapor pressure is very low. Inhalation at room temperature is not a problem.
Skin Contact	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.
Skin Absorption	Skin absorption is not a problem.
Eye Contact	Eye contact may cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may have a mild laxative effect. It may cause stomach irritation.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
Acute Effects	Eye or skin irritation may be a symptom of acute overexposure.
Chronic Effects	Skin irritation may be a symptom of chronic overexposure.
POTENTIAL TO CAUSE CANCER	
This material or its components <input type="checkbox"/> have <input type="checkbox"/> have not been tested for ability to cause cancer. The results of such testing have been listed by <input type="checkbox"/> NTP <input type="checkbox"/> IARC <input type="checkbox"/> OSHA. The testing showed	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	
Inhalation	If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician.
Skin	Remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and warm water, if injected under skin, contact a physician immediately. Delay may cause loss of affected part of body.
Eyes	Flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
Ingestion	If ingested, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH CAN BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	
Unknown.	

#### V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (test method)	Autoignition Temperature	Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume	
		Lower	Upper
> 415°F open cup	Unknown	N/A	N/A
Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Do not use solid stream of water because the stream may scatter and spread the fire.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard Unknown			

#### VI. Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to avoid
<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	
Incompatibility (material to avoid) Strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosions.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide or sulfur dioxide or both.	
Hazardous Polymerization <input type="checkbox"/> May Occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur	Conditions to avoid

## VII. Control Measures

<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Engineering controls are not necessary under normal use conditions. Local exhaust ventilation should be used if airborne concentrations exceed 5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> . Enclosures or barriers should be used if splashing is possible.
<b>Work Practices</b>	Work practices should be devised to minimize skin and eye contact.
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>	
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	NIOSH approved organic vapor respirators with dust prefilters should be used if airborne concentrations exceed 5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> .
<b>Eyes and Face</b>	Eye and face protection should be used if eye contact is likely.
<b>Hands, Arms, Body</b>	Protective gloves may be used to prevent hand contact.
<b>Other Special Clothing and Equipment</b>	Unknown.

## VIII. Safe Handling Precautions

<b>Hygiene Practices</b>	Wash hands with soap and warm water after handling the grease.
<b>Protective measures to be taken during non-routine tasks including equipment maintenance.</b>	Avoid skin and eye contact.
<b>SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES</b>	
<b>Protective measures to be taken if material is released or spilled.</b>	Persons not wearing protective equipment and clothing should stay out of the spill area. Remove ignition sources and ventilate area. Small quantities may be absorbed on paper towels. Larger quantities can be shoveled into a container. Do not allow spill to enter waterways or sewers.
<b>Waste Disposal Method</b>	Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
<b>OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS</b>	
Keep containers closed.	