SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE & COMPANY

Product Name: Silicone Thread Lubricant
Made by: CLEARCO PRODUCTS CO. INC.,
3430 G. Progress Drive
Bensalem, PA 19020 U.S.A.

Telephone No: 001 215 639-2640
Fax No: 001 215 639-2919
E-mail: info@clearcoproducts.com
Website: www.clearcoproducts.com

Emergency Telephone: CHEM TEL: 1-800-255-3924 (DOMESTIC)
+01-813-248-0585 (INTERNATIONAL)

General Description: Thread lubricant
Physical Form: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Odor: Characteristic Odor

HMIS Ratings:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>REACTIVITY</th>
<th>HEALTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Potential Health Hazards:

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

Skin Contact: Low order of toxicity
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.
Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

Inhalation: High vapor/aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Ingestion: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

SECTION III COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients/ Components</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Solvent</td>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>300ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Mineral Oil</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin Wax</td>
<td>64742-43-4</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearate, Methyl</td>
<td>112-61-8</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polydimethylsiloxane</td>
<td>63148-62-9</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION IV FIRST AID MEASURES

Symptoms of Exposure: High vapor concentrations (>1000 ppm) are irritating to eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness and other central nervous effects. Prolonged skin contact tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation or dermatitis. However, based on available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Eye, Skin contact & Ingestion

Health Hazards: Health studies have shown petroleum solvents to have variable risks among individuals. Therefore exposure to liquids, vapors, mist and fumes should be minimized.
First aid procedures

Skin contact:  Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact:  Flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation:  Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.

Ingestion:  Do Not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:  Not Determined

### SECTION V  FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point: (Method Used)</td>
<td>Closed Cup 120°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits:</td>
<td>LEL: 0.7  UEL: 6.5 @ 25°C / 77°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature:</td>
<td>660°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### General Hazard
Combustible liquid can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Static Discharge, material can accumulated static charges, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. “Empty” containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT Pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, 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. Empty Drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

#### Fire Fighting
Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate “fuel” supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage container due to danger of boilover. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or the vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to inanition sources where they may ignite or explode.

#### Decomposition Products Under Fire Conditions
No Unusual

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
NONE

### SECTION VI  ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Land Fill
Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (See Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION) notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

#### Water Spill
Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downward areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, skimming and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

### SECTION VII  HANDLING & STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact.

Use reasonable care and store away from heated surfaces or ignition sources.

Other Precautions:  Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin

OSHA HAZARD:  COMBUSTIBLE

Electrostatic Accumulation Hazard:  Yes, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedure.

Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the American petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled “Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents” (American petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street Northwest, Washington DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled “Static Electricity” (National Fire Protection, 1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature:</td>
<td>Ambient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading/Unloading Temperature, F:</td>
<td>Ambient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage/Transport Pressure, mmHg:</td>
<td>Atmospheric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading/Unloading Viscosity, Cst:</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STORAGE AND HANDLING:
Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Materials will accumulate static charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT Reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.
SECTION VIII  EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:       Local Exhaust - Preferred with face velocity 60 ppm
Special:   Use with adequate ventilation
Other:   Avoid sparks or open flames in area of use
Respiratory Protection:   Hot vapors in a confined area - wear hydrocarbon vapor canister breathing mask.
Protective Gloves:   Use vinyl or rubber gloves when handling product.
Eye Protection:   Goggles.
Other Protective Equipment:   Normally not needed.
Work Practices and Controls:   Normal Precautions.

SECTION IX  PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:   clear, colorless liquid with mild hydrocarbon odor
Specific Gravity @ °F   0.78 @ 60 °F
Solubility in Water, wt% @ °F:  Less than 0.01 @ 77°F
Sp. Gravity of Vapor, @ 1atm (air=1): 5.46 calculated
Boiling Point, °F:   351°F to 387°F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) @ °F:  0.71 @ 68
Viscosity of Liquid, cSt @ °F:  1.9 @77°F Approx
Freezing / Melting Point, °F:  < -76°F
Evaporation Rate: n-Bu Acetate=1: Less than 0.1

SECTION X  STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:   Stable
Conditions to Avoid:  NONE
Hazard Polymerization:   Will Not Occur
Incompatibilities:   Strong Oxidizing Materials
Hazardous Decomposition: NONE

SECTION XI  TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Special Hazard information on components: No known applicable information. Please refer to Section 3.

SECTION XII  ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 & 15 for disposal and regulatory information
Environmental effects Not available
Aquatic toxicity Not available
Persistency/degradability Not available
Bioaccumulation/accumulation Not available
Partition coefficient Not available
Mobility in environmental media Not available
Chemical fate information Not available

SECTION XIII  DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 & 15 for disposal and regulatory information
Waste codes Not available
Disposal instructions Review federal, provincial, and local government requirements prior to disposal
Waste from residues/unused products Not available
Contaminated packaging Not available

SECTION XIV  TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):
DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID n.o.s.  CLASS Comb Liquid, NA1993, III
Note: In containers of 119 gallons capacity or less, this product is not regulated by DOT.
IATA:
IATA Identification Number: UN 1993
IATA Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
IATA Hazard Classification: 3
IATA Identification Number: UN 1993
IATA Packing Group: III
Technical Name: (Naphtha, Solvent)
IMDG:
IMDG Identification Number: UN 1993
IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
IMDG Hazard Classification: 3
IMDG Identification Number: UN 1993
IMDG Packing Group: III
Technical Name: (Naphtha, Solvent)

SECTION XV REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA:
This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory at CAS Registry Number 64742-48-9

Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act:
This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge of spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways, which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 1 (800) 424-8802.

CERCLA:
If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend that you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

SARA TITLE III
Under the provisions of Title III, Sections 311/312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard categories: FIRE
This information may be subject to the provisions of the Community Right-to-Know Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 370) if threshold quantity criteria are met.

SECTION XVI OTHER INFORMATION

NOTES:
1. CEFIC TREMCARD Number: TEC (R) 550 (applies if name is changed) Contains approximately 5ppm BHT as an antioxidant to protect product quality.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:
This information is for people trained in:
National Paint & coating Association’s (NPCA)
Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704)
Identification of the Fire hazards of Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NPCA-HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA 704</th>
<th>KEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTIVITY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAUTION: HMIS ratings are based on a 0–4 rating scale with 1 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Recommended HMIS ratings should be used in the absence of a fully implemented HMIS hazard communication program.

REVISION SUMMARY:
Since September 27, 2001, this MSDS has been revised in Section (s):
3

This information relates to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user’s responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent infringement.