

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200

The Steco Corporation  
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Date Reviewed: March 1, 2006  
Current Date: November 7, 2007

TRADE NAME:  
DOT SHIPPING NAME:  
CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS:  
HMIS/NFPA CODE:  
MANUFACTURING CODE NO.:  
COMMODITY CODE NO.:

**TAP MAGIC EP-XTRA® Formula**  
Not a Regulated Material  
Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Additives  
Health 1; Fire 1; Reactivity 1  
8358  
332-9150

**I. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u> <u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Other Limits</u> <u>Recommended</u>	<u>Max. %</u>
Chlorinated Paraffins	61788-76-9	*	N/A	---	<20

**II. INGREDIENTS**

Naphthenic Oils	64742-53-6	*	N/A	---	<80
Sulfurized Paraffins	64742-54-7	*	N/A	---	<5
Petroleum Sulfonic Acid Salt	68608-26-4	*	10	---	<5
Petroleum Olefins	64743-02-8	*	10	TWA 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<5

\* These products do not have a unique regulatory limit, however, the OSHA Pel for mineral oil is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**III. PHYSICAL DATA**

BOILING RANGE, (760 mm, Mercury)	:	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water =1), lbs/gal.	:	0.94 (7.8 lbs/gal)
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Mercury) @ 68° F	:	<5
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	:	>1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER, % by weight	:	<1
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	:	<1
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME	:	<1
APPEARANCE	:	Yellow Liquid
ODOR	:	Mild Sulfur Odor
pH	:	N/A (Non-Aqueous)

**IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA**

FLASH POINT, TOC, TCC, PMCC	:	>300° F
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	:	N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	:	CO <sub>2</sub> , Dry Chemical Foam, Water Fog
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	:	Containers will self-pressurize on heating and should be cooled as possible during any fire fighting event to prevent explosive rupturing of containers.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD	:	This product may release toxic fumes when burned; including but not limited to : hydrogen chloride, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, and short chain hydrocarbons. Under fire conditions, sufficient evolution of such agents will occur to necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus.

**V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY : Exposure may occur via inhalation, skin contact or ingestion.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE : **INHALATION:** (Unlikely due to low vapor pressure). Mist may cause headache, nasal, respiratory and eye irritation.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.  
**INGESTION:** Headache, drowsiness, nausea, fatigue.  
**EYE:** May cause pain and irritation.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC  
OVEREXPOSURE :  
CARCINOGENICITY :  
EMERGENCY AND FIRST-  
AID PROCEDURES

Same as for acute overexposure.  
Not a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen.  
**EYE:** Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids open to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. See physician.  
**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. If rash or irritation persists, see physician.  
**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. See physician if irritation persists. In case of exposure to fumes from fire, remove person to fresh air. If unconscious, have professional administer oxygen. If breathing stops, administer mouth to mouth resuscitation.  
**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Call physician. If individual is conscious, give large quantities of water (milk if available). If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water.

#### VI. REACTIVITY DATA

**STABILITY:** Stable at ambient temperatures and pressure. Elevated temperature and exposure to strong alkalis, oxidizers, and/or acids will promote decomposition. Such decomposition results in the release of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen sulfide, and sulfur from the product. At normal room temperatures, decomposition is virtually nil. Exposure to strong direct sunlight may cause decomposition and discoloration of some components present in this product.  
**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Contact with alkali materials, oxidizers, or acids should be avoided.  
**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** This product may release toxic fumes when burned; including but not limited to: hydrogen chloride, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, and short chain hydrocarbons.  
**CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** None

#### VII. DISPOSAL, SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**AQUATIC TOXICITY :** Not Determined.  
**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES :** Small Spills: Soak up with shop towels or absorbent material such as oil-dry or vermiculite. Large Spills: Any leaks should be stopped. Spill should be contained, then cleaned up using vacuum truck or absorbent material.  
**WASTER DISPOSAL METHOD :** Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. "If inert absorbents are employed in spill containment or cleanup, these absorbents must be non-biodegradable materials if destined for landfill disposal. Suitable absorbents include natural minerals (clay), activated charcoal, man-made polymers (HD polyethylene)."  
**NEUTRALIZATION CHEMICALS :** N/A

#### VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**EYE PROTECTION :** Standard eye protection should be worn when using this product.  
**SKIN PROTECTION :** No special equipment is needed. However, good personal hygiene practices should be followed.  
**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If application to which this product is being applied generates excessive mist or fumes, then appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be used. No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and proper ventilation of work area.  
**VENTILATION :** No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

#### IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: N/A

#### X. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

**CAUTION:** Any cutting fluid can be "overworked" or "overheated", causing it to break down. This overuse is identified by the sight of or strong odor of vapors or fumes not normally present. The effects of these vapors or fumes on human health have not been fully determined.  
After use of this product, clean and lubricate metal surfaces to avoid staining and/or corrosion.

Tap Magic with EP-Xtra® DOES NOT CONTAIN 1,1,1-trichloroethane or any ozone depleting substances. Shelf life is indefinite at ambient temperatures and left in original containers. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

Tap Magic with EP-Xtra® does not contain any chemical compound listed on the SARA list of "Extremely Hazardous Chemicals" and is in compliance with all of the requirements of the TSCA at the time of shipment.

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