SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant is a proprietary lubricant with unique traction properties. The composition of SANTOTRAC 50 lubricant is a trade secret of Findett Corporation. All components of SANTOTRAC 50 lubricant appear on the Inventory of Chemical Substances published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

Chemical Family: Synthetic Hydrocarbon with performance additives.

DOT Hazard: This product is not classified as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

DOT Label(s): Not Applicable.


U.S. Surface Freight Classification: Lubricating Oil, Other Than Petroleum.

SARA Hazard Notification

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):
This product contains the following substance which is defined as a toxic chemical under, and subject to the reporting requirements of, Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxic Chemical</th>
<th>Chemical Abstracts</th>
<th>Percent by Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Compounds</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hazardous Chemical(s) Under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product also contains, as components, the substances listed below which are identified as hazardous chemicals under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, CAS Reg. No. 128-37-0
- Oil (Mist) Mineral, CAS Reg. No. 8012-95-1
- MCS 1912 Synthetic Hydrocarbon and Acrylic Oil Additive - The chemical identities of additional components identified as hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard are withheld because they are trade secret information of Findett Corporation.

WARNING STATEMENTS

WARNING! CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID

FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush the area with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF SPILL OR LEAK: Absorb with a suitable media such as sawdust, clay or filtercel.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

Eye Protection: SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant does not cause significant eye irritation or eye toxicity requiring special protection. Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove for a given application. Wear face shield and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing is likely. Wash contaminated skin promptly. Launder contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapor and mist. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection.
equipment when airborne exposure is excessive. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Ventilation: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see below). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Alkyl Methacrylate Copolymer in Natural Oil (4.1% by weight of product)

- OSHA PER: 5 mg/m³ 8-Hour TWA (oil mist, mineral)
- ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m³ 8-Hour TWA (oil mist, mineral)
- 10 mg/m³ short term exposure limit (oil mist, mineral)

2,6 Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (1% by weight of product)

- OSHA PER: 10 mg/m³ 8-Hour TWA
- ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m³ 8-Hour TWA
- 20 mg/m³ short term exposure limit

FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Flash Point: 325°F Method: Cleveland Open Cup

Autoignition Temp: 620°F Method: ASTM D-2155

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, dry chemical, CO2 or any Class B extinguishing agent.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters or others exposed to products of combustion should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment must be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Products of decomposition include hazardous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: SANTOTRAC 50 lubricant is stable under ordinary handling and storage conditions.

Materials to Avoid: Exposure to highly oxidizing materials should be avoided.

Hazardous Decompositions Products: No uniquely hazardous decomposition products are expected. If the product is burned, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, soot and smoke.
can be produced.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

HEALTH EFFECTS SUMMARY

The following information summarizes human experience and results of scientific investigations reviewed by health professionals for hazard evaluation of SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant and development of Precautionary Statements and Occupational Control Procedures recommended in this document.

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

Dermal contact is expected to be the primary route of occupational exposure to SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant. Occupational exposure to this material has not been reported to cause significant adverse health effects. However, irritation was reported for humans following repeated exposures to the MCS 1912 synthetic hydrocarbon component of SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant in controlled skin contact studies.

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Findett has not conducted acute toxicity studies with SANTOTRAC 50. However, the following acute data were developed on a very similar MCS 1912 hydrocarbon formulation and are considered to be representative of SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant.

Single exposure (acute) studies indicate:

Oral (Rat LD50): >15,800 mg/kg - Practically nontoxic
Dermal (Rabbit LD50): >7,940 mg/kg - Practically nontoxic
Eye Irritation (Rabbit, 2.5/110.0): - Slightly Irritating
Skin Irritation (Rabbit, 24-hr exposure, 3.2/8.0): - Moderately Irritating

COMPONENTS

Data from laboratory studies and from the available literature on the components of SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant which have been identified under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

MCS 1912 SYNTHETIC HYDROCARBON

Repeated exposure of humans to MCS 1912 synthetic hydrocarbon in controlled skin contact studies produced skin irritation and, in one person only, skin allergy.

In a repeat dosing study (4-week), rats fed MCS 1912 exhibited clinical signs of toxicity with reduced body weight and food consumption at a dosage which produced some deaths. In a repeat dosing study for a longer period (90-day), reduced body weights, reduced feed efficiency, some animals...
deaths, and changes in clinical parameters and some organ weights were noted in rats. Microscopic changes were reported for a number of tissues, including liver and pancreas, at the higher dose levels. No treatment related effects were noted in rats following repeated inhalation (4-week) of MCS 1912. Following repeated skin exposure (3-week) to MCS 1912, skin irritation was the primary effect in rabbits. No birth defects were noted in rats given MCS 1912 orally during pregnancy. MCS 1912 produced no genetic changes in standard tests using animal cells.

ACRYLIC OIL ADDITIVE (ACRYLIC COPOLYMER IN MINERAL OIL)

Acrylic oil additive is reported to be slightly to moderately irritating to rabbit eyes and skin and may contribute to the irritation potential reported for SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant. While this component of SANTOTRAC 50 lubricant does contain mineral oil, it has a low vapor pressure at room temperature and is not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under ambient conditions. However, precautions should be taken to limit aerosolization or misting, as repeated exposure to very high concentrations of mineral oil mist has been reported to pose some risk of lipid pneumonia.

2,6 Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT)

BHT is a minor component (1.0%) of SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant. Contact with or inhalation of BHT dust may be irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory tract. Because of its use as a food additive, BHT has been examined in a variety of toxicological studies. Various morphological, functional and biochemical changes including changes in growth rate and body weight, and lung, kidney, brain, adrenal, thyroid and liver were reported for experimental animals orally administered BHT. Data on the carcinogenicity of BHT are conflicting. BHT did not demonstrate carcinogenicity in several studies. BHT enhanced, reduced, prevented and/or had no effect on tumor induction from known carcinogens. However, BHT was reported to induce benign and malignant liver change in the first generation offspring of rats in a 2-generation study. A specific birth defect in rats reported by one investigator was not reported in other similar experiments, and birth defects were not observed in mice. Both positive and negative responses were reported in various standard tests for genetic changes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Threshold limit values have been established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for 2,6, di-tert-butyl-p-cresol and oil (mist) mineral. For further information on these materials, please refer to the current edition of the Documentation of The Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices.

PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Slightly turbid yellow liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure @ 350°F (177°C)</td>
<td>12 mm Hg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg</td>
<td>590°F (310°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHYSICAL DATA - CONTINUED

Pour Point: -35°F (-37°C)
Density @ 25°C: 0.90g/cc
Viscosity @ 0°F: 5120 centistokes
Solubility in Water: Very low

NOTE: These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be considered as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specification items.

SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Emergency Spill and Leak Information: Spills should be absorbed on a suitable medium such as sawdust, clay or filtercel and disposed of as recommended below.

Disposal Information: Waste product should be incinerated.

This material should not be dumped, spilled, rinsed, or washed into sewers or public waterways.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Environmental Toxicity Information:

Findett has not conducted environmental toxicity studies on SANTOTRAC 50 traction lubricant. However, data from tests performed with the major component of SANTOTRAC 50, MCS 1912 synthetic hydrocarbon, are discussed below.

MCS 1912 Synthetic Hydrocarbon

Oral LD50 Mallard Duck: >4,640 mg/kg, practically nontoxic
Oral LD50 Bobwhite Quail: >4,640 mg/kg, practically nontoxic
96-hr LC50 Fathead Minnow: >1,000 mg/l, practically nontoxic

The bioaccumulation potential of MCS 1912 in bluegill sunfish was measured over a 32-day period. It was determined that this material has a moderate potential to bioaccumulate in this aquatic species.

MCS 1912 had a primary degradation rate of 12% to 30% in a 24-hour semi-continuous activated sludge (SCAS) test. Biodegradability of this material was classified as slow to resistant.
SANTOTRAC® 50 is a registered trademark of Findett Corporation

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