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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **SECTION 1**

#### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRODUCT**

Product Name: HUMBLE HYDRAULIC H 32
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

**Product Code:** 20206010J510, 582023-00, 97P922

Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

22777 Springwoods Village Parkway

Spring, TX. 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525

MSDS Internet Address http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

#### **SECTION 2**

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

#### Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



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#### **SECTION 3**

#### **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a mixture.

#### Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2,6-DITERTBUTYL PHENOL	128-39-2	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H319(2A), H400(M factor 1),
			H400(M factor 1)

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

#### SECTION 4

#### **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### **SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

#### **INGESTION**

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

### **SECTION 5**

### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams,



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sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete

combustion products

#### **FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (399°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

#### **SECTION 6**

#### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

### **SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**



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Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers,

basements or confined areas.

#### **SECTION 7**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **HANDLING**

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

#### **STORAGE**

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

#### **SECTION 8**

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.



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For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

### **SECTION 9**

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.86 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (399°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

**Boiling Point / Range:** > 316°C (600°F) **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D



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pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: >32 cSt (32 mm2/sec) at 40 °C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -18°C (0°F)

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
material.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on
for material.	assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on
data for material.	assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
for material.	
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the
material.	components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on
	physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of



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for material.	the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the
material.	components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment
for material.	of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
material.	
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated
material.	exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

#### **MOBILITY**

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

### **Biodegradation:**

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

#### **BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.



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#### **SECTION 13**

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, 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.

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

**SEA (IMDG):** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

#### SECTION 15

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with



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OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, IECSC, TSCA

**EPCRA SECTION 302:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

#### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15, 19

#### -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

#### KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

#### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name : Shell Turbo Oil T 46

Recommended Use / Restrictions of Use

Turbine oil.

Product Code : 001A9783

Supplier : Shell (China) Limited

32F, China World Tower 2, No.1, Jian Guo Men Wai Avenue

100004 Beijing

China

Telephone : +86(0)10 65058880 Fax : +86(0)10 65055452 Emergency Telephone : 0532-83889090 (24h)

Number

Email Contact for MSDS : If you have any enquiries about the content of this MSDS

please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification : NOT HAZARDOUS,

**GHS Label Elements** 

Symbol(s)

No symbol

Signal Words : No signal word

Hazard Statement : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

**GHS Precautionary Statements** 

**Prevention** : No precautionary phrases.

**Response** : No precautionary phrases.

**Storage** : No precautionary phrases.

**Disposal** : No precautionary phrases.

Other Hazards which do not result in classification

: Not classified as flammable but will burn.

1/8

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Preparation Description**: Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Classification of components according to GHS

Chemical Identity	Synonyms	CAS	Hazard Class (category)	Hazard Statement	Conc.
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine		90-30-2	Skin Sens., 1; Aquatic	H317; H410;	0.10 - 0.24 %
			Chronic, 1;		

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

Refer to Ch 16 for full text of R- and H- phrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

**Inhalation** : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

**Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water

and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**Eye Contact** : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion** : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most Important

Symptoms/Effects, Acute

& Delayed

Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Immediate medical attention, special

treatment

: Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific hazards arising

from Chemicals

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic

compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing

Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only

**Unsuitable Extinguishing** 

Media

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not use water in a jet.

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**Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters** 

: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

**Personal Precautions. Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** 

: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental **Precautions** 

: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Methods and Material for Containment and Clean** Up

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

**Additional Advice** 

: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**General Precautions** 

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

**Precautions for Safe** 

Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment

should be used.

**Conditions for Safe** 

Storage

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage

Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F

**Recommended Materials** 

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high

density polyethylene.

**Unsuitable Materials** 

Other Advice

PVC.

: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3	
		[Inhalable			
		fraction.]			

### Biological Exposure Index (BEI) - See reference for full details

Data not available

Appropriate Engineering Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls

based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or

mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne

concentrations to be generated.

**Individual Protection** 

**Measures** 

: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Respiratory Protection**: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point

>65°C(149 °F)].

**Hand Protection** : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

**Eye Protection** : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to

occur.

**Protective Clothing** : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue

work clothes.

Thermal Hazards : Not applicable.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing

zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also

be appropriate.

**Environmental Exposure** 

Controls

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental

assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** : Off-white. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon
Odour threshold : Data not available
pH : Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and

**Boiling Range** 

: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Pour point : Typical -12 °C / 10 °F

Flash point : Typical 220 °C / 428 °F (COC)

Upper / lower : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

Flammability or

**Explosion limits** 

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))

**Relative Density** : ca. 0.858 at  $15 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 59 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$  **Density** : ca.  $858 \, \text{kg/m3}$  at  $15 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 59 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

Water solubility : Negligible.
Solubility in other : Data not available

solvents

: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

n-octanol/water partition

coefficient (log Pow)
Dynamic viscosity

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 46 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

Vapour density (air=1) : > 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate : Data not available

(nBuAc=1)

**Decomposition** : Data not available

Temperature

Flammability : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability : Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions

: Data not available

: Data not available

**Conditions to Avoid** : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

**Incompatible Materials** : Strong oxidising agents.

5/8

Hazardous

: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

**Decomposition Products** 

during normal storage.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION **Information on Toxicological effects**

**Basis for Assessment** : Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

**Likely Routes of** 

**Acute Dermal Toxicity** 

**Exposure** 

: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal

**Acute Oral Toxicity** : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity** 

conditions of use.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating.

**Serious Eye** Damage/Irritation **Respiratory Irritation**  Expected to be slightly irritating.

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Respiratory or Skin

Sensitisation **Aspiration Hazard**  : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity : Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-

> carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic

effects.

Reproductive and **Developmental Toxicity** Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ

toxicity - repeated exposure

**Additional Information** 

Not expected to be a hazard.

Not expected to be a hazard.

Not expected to be a hazard.

: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have

accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for

this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the

components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity : Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic

organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Microorganisms : Data not available

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If

it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents

are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Bioaccumulative

**Potential** 

**Other Adverse Effects** 

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not

expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical

ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the

waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in

drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to

a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Hazardous Waste.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

#### **IMDG**

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

### **Chemical Inventory Status**

EINECS : All components

listed or polymer

exempt.

TSCA : All components

listed.

INV (CN) : All components

listed.

Sensitiser not sufficient

to classify

: Contains N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine. May produce an allergic

reaction.

Other Information : GB 6944-2005: Classification and Code of Dangerous Goods.

GB/T 16483-2008: Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products

Content and Order of Sections.

GB 13690-2009: Classification and Labels of Dangerous

Chemical Substances Commonly Used. GB 12268-2005: List of Dangerous Goods.

GBZ 2.1-2007: Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace Part 1: Chemical Hazardous Agents.

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Hazard Statement**

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**MSDS Version Number** : 1.0

MSDS Effective Date : 2011/04/20

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product.

**Disclaimer** : This information is based on our current knowledge and is

intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property

of the product.