

Material Safety Data Sheet

H.M.I.S. Health: Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: B These ratings should be used only as a part of a fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.

Section I - Product Identification

PART# 28H 239, 284240

Trade Name and Synonyms	Part Numbers: P12906A,P12907A,28H166,28H167	Health Emergency Phone Numbe (815) 875-3321		
Manufacturer's Name Champion		Safety Department Code: 490-020, On the DSL On TSCA		
Address 1301 North Euclid Avenue, Princeton, IL 61356		Transport Eme (800) 424-	rgency Phor 9300 (CHEM	
Deduct Identification				

Product Identification

Lubrication of air and inert gas compressors of the reciprocating, rotary screw, and rotary vane types. This compressor oil should NEVER be used in equipment compressing pure oxygen.

Section II - Composition and Information on Ingredients

				Exposure Limits (ACGIH)				
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA (8 h)	STEL	CEILING		
Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil and additives		Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not Established		
Manufacturer Recommendation:	Not applicable							
Other Exposure Limits:	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.							

Section III - Hazards Identification

OCCUPITION NAME OF	
Potential Health Effects:	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapors or mists, inhalation of this product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. Low toxicity on ingestion. Has laxative effect. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Discard saturated leather articles. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Administer oxygen if available. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If resuscitation is required, physician assessment is mandatory.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Force fluids. Activated charcoal tablets.
Note to physician:	Not available.

Section V - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability:	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits:	Not available
Flash Points:	OPEN CUP: 246°C (474.8°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	>350°C (662°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, including peroxides, chlorine, and strong acids.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill, or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of	Carbon oxides (CO, CO²), nitrogen oxi	des (NOx), sulfur oxides (SO	x), phosphorous compounds (POx),

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car, or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition, or explosion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of a SCBA may not be required. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill:

NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber, DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS, OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid inhalation and skin contact especially when handling used oil. Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Practice

good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes

frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.

Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from Storage:

incompatibles.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapors or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up

air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash

station and safety shower are close to work-station.

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Personal Protection:

> Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based Eyes on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of

safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum, long sleeves and trousers should Body

be worn.

Respiratory Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure

reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure

by inhalation.

Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat Hands

resistant and insulated.

Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin. Feet

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and			46.6 cSt @ 40°C (104°F),
Appearance:	Liquid (Viscous Liquid)	Viscosity:	7.0 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=107
Color:	Green	Pour Point:	-33°C
Odor:	Mild petroleum oil like.	Softening Point:	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not Available	Dropping Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Available	Penetration:	Not applicable
Density:	0.8656 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	Oil/Water Dist. Coeff.:	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available	lonicity (in water):	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties:	Not available
Volatility:	Non-volatile	Solubility:	Insoluble in water

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity:	Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°C (ASTM D0130): 1a					
Stability:	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur under normal working conditions.			
Incompatible Substances/Conditions to Avoid:	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, and alkalis.	Decomposition Products:	May release COx, POx, NOx, methacrylate monomers, smoke and irritating vapors when heated to decomposition.			

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry:	Eye contact, inhalation, ingestion, skin contact			
Acute Lethality:	Based on toxicity of components: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute inhalation toxicity (LD50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat)			
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects:				
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.			
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mists, or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapors from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.			
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.			
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may produce eye irritation, but no permanent damage.			
Immunotoxicity:	Not available			
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.			
Respiratory Tract Sensation:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.			
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.			
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.			
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.			
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.			
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.			
Carcinogenicity (NTP)	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.			
Carcinogenicity (IRIS)	Not available			
Carcinogenicity (OSHA)	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.			
Other Considerations:	No additional Remark			

Section XII - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:	Not available	Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential:	Not available
BOD5 and COD:	Not available	Products of Biodegradation:	Not available
Additional Remarks:	No additional remark		

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Spent/used waste oil may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional

authorities. Preferred waste management priorities are (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance

with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section XIV - Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable (United States)

Section XV - Regulatory Information

OU. D. L.								
Other Regulations:		This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this						
	formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this							
	formulation are listed on the	formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. All components of this formulation are listed						
	on EINECS or exempt. This							
	Controlled Products Regula							
					mormation	required by the		
	CPR. Please contact Produ	act Safety	for more informati	on.	Autoria come caconamica com			
DSD/DPD (EEC):	Not evaluated.							
WHMIS (Canada):	Not controlled.							
HMIS (U.S.A.)	1 Health Hazard	NFPA (L	J.S.A.)	Fire Hazard	Rating	0 Insignificant		
	1 Fire Hazard		(1×0)			1 Slight		
	0 Reactivity		Health	Reactivity		2 Moderate		
	b Personal Protection			reductivity		3 High		
				Specific Hazard		4 Extreme		
ADD (Firms)	N. 1. 1. 1. 1. E		=== (a	Specific mazaru				
ADR (Europe)	Not evaluated for European		TDG (Canada)					
(Pictograms)	transport.		(Pictograms)					

Section XVI - Other Information

References:	- 1/2	Availa	ble	upon	reques

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

ADR - Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)

BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 Days

CAN/CGA B149.2 - Propane Installation Code

CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CPR - Controlled Products Regulation

DOT - Department of Transportation (U.S.A.)

DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)

DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substance or Dangerous Preparations Directives

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community RightTo-Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazardous Communication System

HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System

LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration Kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

NAERG=96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

SD - Single Dose

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should based with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.