

INGERSOLL-RAND
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
10Z4; 10P; 10G55; 10G

REVISION DATE
11-DEC-86

DATE ISSUED
30-JUNE-90

IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORM

PRODUCT NAME: AIR TOOL LUBRICANT	PRODUCT #: B4D001C
CHEMICAL NAME: Petroleum-based lubricating oil	CAS #'s Mixture
PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Amber liquid, petroleum odor	CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum hydrocarbon
SYNONYMS Air Tool Lubricants	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (201) 752-5000

COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS:	W/W	HAZARD DATA (TLV, LD50, LC50, ETC.):
Petroleum-based lubricating oil		TLV 5 mg./meter cubed
CAS #'s	64742-65-0 or	(as an oil mist)
	64742-54-7 or	
	64742-57-0 or	
	64742-62-7 or	
	64741-88-4	

Proprietary additives n/a

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS):

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION:
ICC: Compound or lubricant. Metal cutting, drawing or drilling,
Dry, liquid or paste. NOI

EMERGENCY FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT:

In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION:

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen if available. If overexposure to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION:

If ingested, call a physician immediately.

PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE:

Wide range

VAPOR PRESSURE:

< 0.1 @ 38°C/100°F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (25°C/25°C)

(WATER = 1)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):

> 8

< 1.0

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

Wide range

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM and 25°C

(77°F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1):

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM and 25°C

< 1.0

(77°F):

Negligible

POUR, CONCEALING OR MELTING POINT:

n/e

FREEZING POINT:

n/e

REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will NOT react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and other decomposition products, in case of incomplete combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Open flames.

TOXICITY

ORAL (Acute)

LD 50 > 5 g/kg (total body weight)

DERMAL (Acute)

LD 50 > 3.16 g/kg (total body weight)

EYE

N/E

INHALATION (Acute)

N/E

CHRONIC, SUBCHRONIC, ETC.

N/E

This product does NOT contain any ingredients listed on IRAC, NTP, or the OSHA Z List. This product is NOT carcinogenic.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Absorb with sand or inert material. Sweep or scoop up and remove. Prevent spread of spill. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: (Consult federal, state, or local authorities for proper disposal procedures.)

Assure conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed material at an approved waste site or facility.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM): 160°C (320°F) Test Method: COC AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/E
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:
Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0 Basis
Recommended by Exxon

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (approximate percent by volume in air):
Estimated values: lower 1% upper 6%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984): Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water froth may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Minimize breathing gases, vapor fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

n/a

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers retain residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, WELD, CUT BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT: BASIS:
5 mg./cubic meter for oil mist in air OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000
VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (signs and symptoms of exposure):

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria. Product contacting the eye may cause irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

13 OCT 93 15:28 INGENUOUS 1710 100

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION: (Always maintain below permissible exposure limits)
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mist or fumes, if necessary.
Provide greater than 60 feet per minute hood face velocity for confined spaces. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: (Use only NIOSH approved equipment)
Normally not needed at ambient temperatures, Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.
Use filter, dust, fume, or mist respirator type under misting conditions. Use can or cartridge; gas or vapor respirator type under conditions exceeding TWA standard.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.