

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

VACUUM PUMP OIL

OTHER NAMES

Product Numbers: 13119, 13203, 13204, 13719, 13703, 13704

PRODUCT USE & RESTRICTIONS

Improves cold start performance of most high vacuum pumps

DISTRIBUTOR

Company: Robinair, SPX Corporation

Address: 655 Eisenhower Drive, Owatonna, MN 55060-0995 USA

Telephone: (888) 533-6127

Emergency Telephone: (800) 535-5053 (InfoTrac)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD RATINGS

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Health | 0 |
| Fire | 1 |
| Physical | 0 |
| Personal Protection | C |

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Protect eyes from misting or spraying material.

Protect exposed skin from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Do not store material in open or unmarked containers.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Common Name/Synonyms</u> | <u>CAS/EC Number</u> | <u>Mixture</u> |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic distillate | 64742-54-7 | 100% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to be an inhalation problem under the anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move person to fresh air. If not breathing or no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard saturated leather gloves and shoes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If more than a half-cup of this material is swallowed, give quantities of water and obtain medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SYMPTOMS

| <u>Route of Exposure</u> | <u>Sign and Symptom</u> | <u>Primary Route</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Eye contact | May cause slight, temporary irritation, bases on component data | Yes |
| Skin contact | May cause mild irritation with prolonged or repeated exposure resulting in redness, edema, drying or cracking of skin, based on component date. Personnel with pre-existing skin conditions should take proper precautions | Yes |
| Inhalation | Exposure to vapors or mists of this oil may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, and nausea. Prolonged overexposure to vapors or mists may produce chemical pneumonitis, based on component data | Yes |
| Ingestion | No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure based on data from components | No |
| Chronic Toxicity | ND | ND |
| Carcinogenicity | This product is formulated with mineral oils, which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. The IP346 test has not been used to evaluate these oils. | ND |
| Mutagenicity | ND | ND |
| Teratology (Birth Defect) Information | ND | ND |

Reproduction
Information

ND

ND

MEDICAL ATTENTION/SPECIAL TREATMENT

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water spray. Water may be ineffective, but can be used to cool exposed containers. Do not use a water jet.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Toxic fumes, gases, or vapors may evolve on burning.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS

For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. Material will float on water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or cleanup. Take the proper precautions. See Section 8 for Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 for Disposal Considerations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Component data and data based on similar materials indicates that plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Small spills may be absorbed with an inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then placed in a chemical waste container. Use caution, material may present a slipping hazard.

Large spills should be contained and prevented from entering all water bodies, if possible. Safely stop flow of spill. Evacuate non-essential personnel from immediate spill area. Ventilate area if spill occurs in a confined space or other poorly ventilated areas. Seek the advice of ecologists for cleanup in natural environments. This material will float on water. Absorbent materials and pads can be used. Maximize product recovery for reuse or recycling. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate, suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Comply with all applicable laws. Spills must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep containers closed when not in use. Hands should be washed thoroughly after handling. When transferring material, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. To avoid product degradation, water contamination should be avoided. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Respiratory protection | Not required under normal conditions. |
| Protective gloves | Use chemical-resistant gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Consult manufacturer's recommendations. Gloves should be replaced if signs of degradation or chemical breakthrough occur. Long-sleeve shirt is recommended. When leaving work area, wash hands/exposed skin with soap and water. |
| Eye protection | Use splash goggles or face shield. Eye wash water should be available. Hard contact lenses should not be worn. |
| Work/hygienic practices | Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed area thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or in food preparation. Launder contaminated clothing. |
| Other personal protection | As required by employer policies. |

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation to keep oil mists of this material below applicable guideline(s)/standard(s).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Bright and clear

ODOR

Slight hydrocarbon

ODOR THRESHOLD

ND

pH

ND

MELTING POINT

NA

FREEZING POINT

ND

INITIAL BOILING POINT

ND

BOILING RANGE

ND

FLASH POINT

216°C (421°F), COC D92

EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE=1)

ND

FLAMMABILITY

Solid: ND

Gas: ND

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS

LEL: ND

UEL: ND

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg)

ND

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)

ND

RELATIVE DENSITY

ND

SOLUBILITY(IES)

In water: Negligible

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER

ND

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

ND

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE

ND

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Material is considered stable at room temperature and pressure. Avoid heat, sparks, and open flame.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat, ignition sources (heat, spark, flame), incompatible materials

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and other products of incomplete combustion including the oxides of nitrogen and sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no LD₅₀ or LC₅₀ information available for humans. Kerosene has been shown to have acute oral toxicity when tested on rats (LD₅₀=15 g/kg) and on guinea pigs (LD₅₀=20 g/kg), and low oral toxicity (LD₅₀=2.8 g/kg) when tested on rabbits. The product may contain trace amounts of byproducts or impurities, including ethylbenzene and naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Aquatic: ND

Terrestrial: ND

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

NA

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

NA

MOBILITY IN SOIL

NA

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

NA

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and Federal regulations. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste," as defined by state or federal laws. Use approved treatment, transporters, and disposal sites in compliance with all applicable laws.

PACKAGING DISPOSAL

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and Federal regulations. Empty containers contain residue, which may exhibit the hazards of the product. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers because residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER

Not regulated

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

NA

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)

NA

PACKING GROUP

NA

MARINE POLLUTANT (YES/NO)

NA

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

NA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA 313

None listed

CERCLA RQ

NA

RCRA CODE

NA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT

SPX Service Solutions - (888) 533-6127

LEGEND

ND = Not determined

NA = Not applicable

- The information provided herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available. However, SPX Corporation makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and assumes no liability resulting from use of (M)SDS information.
- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review.
- The (M)SDS is a hazard communication tool and should be used to assist in risk assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported hazards are risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to exposures scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use, and current or available engineering controls must be considered.
- For detailed advice on personal protective equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards:
 - OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:
 - 1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements

- 1910.133 - Eye and face protection
- 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection
- 1910.136 - Occupational foot protection
- 1910.138 - Hand Protection
- Eye and face protection - ANSI Z87.1
- Foot protection - ANSI Z41
- **RESPIRATORS MUST BE NIOSH APPROVED.**