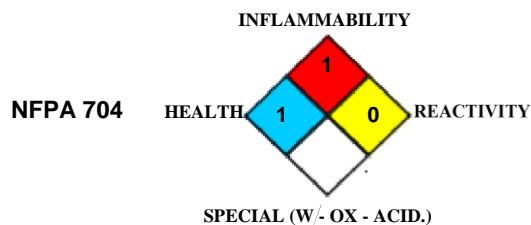




AW 68 Hydraulic Oil



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

| | |
|---|---|
| Name: AW 68 | Chemical Name: Hydraulic Oil |
| Producer: Olein Recovery Corp | Commercial Name: Golden Supreme AW68 |
| Emergency Tel.: + 1 800 542 7209 + 1 787 266 2103 | Address: Carretera 901 Km. 2.7 Bo. Camino Nuevo. Yabucoa. Puerto Rico. PR 00767. |
| Fax: +1 787 893 0224 | Web: www.oleinrefinery.com |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status: This product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Substance/mixture: This product is a mixture.

Classification of the substance or mixture: Class-IIIB combustible material.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| H227 | Combustible liquid – Flammable Liquids, Category 4 |
| H315 + H320 | Skin irritation / Eye irritation, Category 2 (skin) 2A (eye) |
| H320 | Eye irritation, Category 2B |
| H371 | Specific Target Organs Toxicity (single exposure), Category 2 (respiratory, nose, throat, bronchi, lungs). |
| H372 | Specific target organ exposure – Skin, Category 2 |
| | May be harmful to aquatic life |



HEALTH RISKS

- Eye Contact:** Cause eye irritation.
- Skin Contact:** Causes damage to organs (skin through significant exposure or repeated exposure).
- Inhalation:** Mist or vapors at high temperatures may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, bronchi and lungs.
- Ingestion:** Seek medical attention.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM EXPOSURE (CHRONIC):

- Carcinogenesis:** This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). "Used" motor oil has been associated with skin cancer in laboratory animals following extended contact.
- Teratogenicity and Embryotoxicity:** Not determined
- Mutagenesis:** Not determined

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF THE INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: This product is a mixture

| <u>Ingredient:</u> | <u>CAS No.:</u> | <u>Concentration</u> <u>Percent %</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Lubricating Base oil | 74869-22-0 | 99.0 – 99.75 |
| Mixture | ----- | 0.25 -1.0 |

4. FIRST AID

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this SDS.

- Eye contact:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists.



- Skin contact:** If burned by hot material, cool skin by quenching with large amounts of cool water. For contact with product at ambient temperatures, remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean or discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation:** If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, 100 percent humidified oxygen should be administered by a qualified individual. Keep person warm. Quiet and at rest; seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion:** Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
- Notes to Physician:** SKIN: In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.
- INGESTION: The viscosity range of the product(s) represented by this SDS is greater than 100 SUS at 100°F. Careful gastric lavage may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- NFPA Flammability Classification:** NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material.
- Autoignition Temperature:** Not available.
- Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur, phosphorus, zinc and/or nitrogen.
- Flash Point:** Open cup: 210°C (410°F) (Cleveland.).
- Extinguishing Media:** Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing. Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.
- Lower Flammable Limit:** No data.
- Upper Flammable Limit:** No data.



Protection of Fire Fighters: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

Special Properties: This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

6. MESURES IN CASE OF AN ACCIDENTAL SPILL

Personal Precautions: Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

Spill Management: Small spills: absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal.
Large spills: Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.

Waste Disposal Method: Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Empty drums and pails retain residue.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing,



reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

Storage:

Keep container closed. Do not store at elevated temperatures. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Avoid storing product in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

General advice: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Eye protection: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Wear goggles if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.

Skin and body protection: Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Wear heat protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory protection: The need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

Hygiene practices: Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet



facilities or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical State | Color | Texture | Smell | pH | Boiling Point °C (°F) | Flash Point C.O.C. °C (°F) | Specific Gravity at 15.6°C | Viscosity 40°F cSt | Vapor Density |
|----------------|--------------|---------|---------|-----|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Liquid | Clean yellow | n/a | Typical | n/a | n/a | 232 | n/a | 72.9 | 0.8565 |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|--|---|
| Chemical Stability: | Stable |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions. |
| Materials Incompatibility: | Strong oxidizers. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Not expected to occur. |

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Hydraulic oil: | Repeated or prolonged skin contact with certain hydraulic oils can cause mild skin irritation characterized by drying, cracking (dermatitis) or oil acne. Injection under the skin, in muscle or into the blood stream can cause irritation, inflammation, swelling, fever, and systemic effects, including mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. |
| Acute Toxicity: | No data available on the product as a whole. Based on similar materials, this product is expected to have a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. |
| Component Analysis: | No LD50/LC50's are available for this product's components. |



- Carcinogenicity:** No ingredients of this product, present at equal to or greater than 0.1% of the product, are listed by OSHA, NTP, or IARC as suspected carcinogens.
- Epidemiology:** No data available for product.
- Neurotoxicity:** No data available on this product as a whole.
- Mutagenicity:** No data available on this product as a whole.
- Teratogenicity:** No data available for this product as a whole.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl. Keep product out of sewers and waterways.

Environmental

Fate: An environmental fate analysis is not available for this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products.

Petroleum-based (mineral) lubricating oils normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Empty drums and pails retain residue. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose this product's empty container to heat, flame, or other ignition sources. DO NOT attempt to clean it. Empty drums and pails should be drained completely, properly bunged or sealed, and promptly sent to a reconditioned.



Disposal Instructions: Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Material should be recycled if possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description below may not represent requirements for all modes of transportation, shipping methods or locations outside of the United States.

US DOT: Not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a hazardous material.

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Hazard Class: Not regulated.

Packing Group(s): Not applicable.

UN/NA Number: Not regulated.

Reportable Quantity: A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for this material.

Placard(s): No placard necessary.

Emergency Response Guide No.: Not applicable.

MARPOL III Status: Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Oil: The product represented by this SDS is regulated as "oil" under 49 CFR Part 130. Shipments by rail or highway in packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more or in a quantity greater 42,000 gallons are subject to these requirements. In addition, mixtures containing 10% or more of this product may be subject to these requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: This product and /or its components are in compliance with the Toxic Substances control Act (15 USC 2601-2629) and are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting: This product contains the following components in concentrations above the minimum levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.



- CERCLA:** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Zinc and Zinc Compounds, Concentration: <1%
- SARA 311/312 Hazard Identification:** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: **No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.**
- Clean Water Act (CWA):** This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- Additional Regulatory Remarks:** No additional regulatory remarks.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

USA: Administration (OSHA) Safety and Occupational Health (IARC) International Agency for Research on Cancer (NTP) National Toxicology Program (NFPA) National Association of Fire Protection (NIOSH) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Occupational health (ACGIH) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Previous review: 01/12/14

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE ARE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS. SOME INFORMATION PRESENTED AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF. THIS MSDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AS A COMPONENT IN ANOTHER PRODUCT, THIS MSDS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION OR PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE.



THE CONDITIONS OR METHODS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, USE, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND MAY BE BEYOND OUR KNOWLEDGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER

REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT.