## J/B Industries Inc.

#### Section 1: Product And Company Identification

Company	deminication	
COMPANY:	J/B INDUSTRIES INC.	
LOCATION:	601 N. Farnsworth Ave.	
	Aurora, IL 60507	
Emergency Telephone Number: 630/851-9444		
PRODUCT NAME:		
Vacuum Pump Oil		
PRODUCT GRADES:		
PRODUCT CO	DE:	

## DATE ISSUED:

December 28, 1992

DATE REVISED:

Sept. 1, 2003

## Section 2: Composition/ Information On Ingredients

## CAS NAME:

Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic CAS NUMBER:

64742-54-7

#### AMOUNT:

100% weight

This product is not approved for direct food use [CFR 178.3620 (a) & (b)]

## Section 3: Hazards Identification

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear colorless to pale yellow liquid. IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### EYE:

Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

#### SKIN:

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response.

### INGESTION:

Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recomm ended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

# Section 4: First Aid Measures

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

#### SKIN:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if it contacts the skin. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

### INGESTION:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### INHALATION:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if inhaled. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

### **Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

#### FIRE CLASSIFICATION;

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

## NFPA RATINGS:

HEALTH FLAMMABILITY REACTIVITY 0 1 0

## FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT:

- Cleveland Open Cup 378°F (190°C) (Min)
- AUTOIGNITION:

No data available

## FLAMMABLE (EXPLOSIVE) LIMITS (% by volume in air):

Lower N/A Upper N/A

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  to extinguish flames.

#### PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS: Fire Fighting Instructions:

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this

## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including selfcontained breathing apparatus.

#### **Combustion Products:**

Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES:**

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT:

Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying noncombustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

## **REPORTING:**

Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

#### GENERAL HANDLING INFORMATION:

Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

## STATIC HAZARD:

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/ or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity; and /or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents'.

## CONTAINER WARNING:

Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

## GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

## SKIN PROTECTION:

No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

#### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for mineral oil mist. If not, wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

## Section 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

#### APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Clear colorless to pale yellow liquid.

PH:

#### Not Available VAPOR PRESSURE:

<0.01 mmHa @ 100°F

VAPOR DENSITY (Air =1):

#### >1 BOILING POINT:

>600°F (>315° C)

SOLUBILITY:

Soluble in hydrocarbons, insoluble in water

#### FREEZING POINT

NA

## MELTING POINT

NA

## SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

0.85-0.87 @ 15.6 °C/15.6°C VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):

## 2.9% weight (Approximate)

VISCOSITY:

18.7 cST - 105 cST @40°C

# Section 10. Stability And Reactivity

## CHEMICAL STABILITY:

This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:

May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known (None expected)

#### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS EYE IRRITATION:

The mean 24-hour Draize eye irritation score in rabbits is 4.0/110.

### SKIN IRRITATION:

For a 24-hour exposure, the Primary Irritation Score (PIS) in rabbits is: 0.2/8.0.

#### SKIN SENSITIZATION:

This material did not cause skin sensitization reactions in a Buehler guinea pig test.

#### ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY:

The 24 hour(s) LD50 in the rabbit is >5g/kg.

#### ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY:

The LD50 in the rat is >5 g/kg.

#### ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:

The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

## GENETIC TOXICITY:

This product gave negative results in the following mutagenicity assays: Microbial/Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay.

## ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard** (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

## Section 12. Ecological Information:

#### EXOTOXICITY

Ten 96 hour(s) LC50 for rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) is >1000 mg/l.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE READY BIODEGRADABILITY: This material is not expected to be

readily biodegradable.

# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recyling methods.

## Section 14. Transportation Information

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

#### DOT SHIPPING NAME:

Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation under 49 CFR

DOT HAZARD CLASS:

Not Applicable

**DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** Not Applicable

DOT PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

1.	Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	No
2.	Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	No
3.	Fire Hazard:	No
4.	Sudden Release of	
	Pressure Hazard:	No
5.	Reactivity Hazard:	No

## REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

4\_I1=IARC Group 1 4 I2A=IARC Group 2A 4\_I28B=IARC Group 2B 05=NTP Carcinogen 06-OSHA Carcinogen 09-TSCA 12(b) 10=TSCA Section 4 11=TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR 12=TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR 13=TSCA Section 8(d) 15=SARA Section 313 16=CA Proposition 65 17=MA RTK 18=NJ RTK 19=DOT Marine Pollutant 20=PA RTK 21=TSCA Section 5(a) 25=CAA Section 112 HAPs 26=CWA Section 311 28=CWA Section 307 30=RCRA Waste P-List 31-RCRA Waste U-List 32=RCRA Appendix VIII No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

AUSTRALIA: All the components of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

KOREA: All the components of this product are on the Existing Chemicals List (ECL) in Korea.

PHILIPPINES: All the components of this product are listed on the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS).

CANADA: All the components of this material are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

EUROPEAN UNION: All the components of this material are in compliance with the EU Seventh Amendment Directive 92/32/EEC.

UNITED STATES: All of the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Inventory.

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION: Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act

L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A.34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be indentified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL

## WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

RATINGS:

Health: Flammability: Reactivity: 0 1 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: Flammability: Reactivity 1 1 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:-Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*-Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of it use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.