

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DATA SHEET

000384 2039

Date January 23, 1986 Date on Data Sheet October, 1985 Date Received January 2, 1986I. Chemical Trade Name Petroleum Hydrocarbon(Stocked + issued to
customers from Bldg. 15)Slang Name Refrigeration Oil

Six - 1 Gallon-

Types of Containers Plastic Jugs/CaseOil 15Corporate Yearly Usage 42,000 Gal.

Maximum Inventory _____

Plant	Work Station Hr. Usage	Ventilation (face velocity)	Number Exposed	Exposure Time Per Shift	Daily Usage	Frequency of air Sampling	Maximum Inventory

Storage Areas Building 15, (Service Stock Loc. 51) and Building 53Trane Company Code DX45100308-01Manufacturer's Code Not ApplicableManufacturer Trane CompanyAddress 3600 Pammel Creek Rd.La Crosse, WI. 54601

Supplier's Code _____

Supplier _____

Address _____

Emergency Telephone 787-3010

(Area Code 608)

Emergency Telephone _____

Oral | Dermal

LD₅₀ _____LC₅₀ _____

Lethal Dose _____

ACGIH ppm _____

mg/m³ _____

Principle effect of inhalation exposure above TLV Inhalation not likely to occur except as mist. Remove patient to fresh air and consult a physician. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Principle effect of skin contact Wash thoroughly with soap and water, if irritation or rash develops, consult a physician.

II. Hazardous Ingredients

Percent (wt. vol.)	Hazardous Ingredients	TLV	Flash Point	Comments

Hazardous mixtures of other solids, liquids and gases _____

III. Physical Data

Boiling Point 260°C/500°F **Specific Gravity** .92

Boiling Point _____ **Specific Gravity** _____

Distillation Range _____ **Specific Gravity** _____

Distillation Range _____ **Percent Volatility by Volume** 100

Vapor Pressure Negligible **Evaporation Rate** (Negligible = 1) _____
mm Hg @ 70 °F

Vapor Density (air = 1) > 1.0 **Solubility in Water** Not Soluble

Melting Point -35°F **Autoignition Temperature** _____
Pour Point

Flash Point 150°C/302°F PMCC **Description (color and physical form)** Pale Yellow Liquid, Mineral Oil Odor

Solubility in other solvents Soluble in most organic solvents.

IV. Fire and Explosive Hazard Data

Flash Point 302°F (PMCC) LEL UEL UL Flammability Number

Extinguishing Media Waterfog, chemical foam, drychemical, CO₂

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Respiratory protection is essential. Use water spray to cool any containers. Exposed to flames. Fire fighting personnel should wear respiratory protection.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards Products of combustion include fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.

V. Health Hazard Data

TLV 5MG/M³ Effects of Overexposure Tests on similar materials show a low order of acute toxicity. May cause reversible eye and skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Ingestion may cause cramps and diarrhea.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Relative hazard to health from concentrated short term exposure (5 is high, 1 is low)

eye contact - Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

skin irritation - Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops, consult a physician.

skin penetration - Wash thoroughly with soap and water, consult a
physician.

ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

supplemental effects - Not Applicable.

references - "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials"
by N. Irving SZX

VI. Reactivity Data

Stability Stable X Unstable Conditions to avoid Not Applicable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products Exposure to high temp. can produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous polymerization May occur Will not occur X

Conditions to avoid Keep away from flames, hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut
or weld on or near container. Empty oil containers can contain explosive vapors.

VII. Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Spill Shut off any ignition sources. Contain spill and keep from entering waterways
or sewers. Large quantities may be pumped. Small quantities may be soaked up on
oil absorbants. Consult with state, local, and federal regulations.

Disposal Dispose according to current local, state, and federal regulations. Materials
may become hazardous waste through use. If permitted, incineration may be practical,
consider recycling.

Storage Locations Not Applicable

Respiratory Protection (specify type) Not required if adequate ventilation.

Ventilation	Local exhaust	Recommended	Special
	Mechanical	Not Required	Other

eye Safety glasses or splash goggles recommended

vapor inhalation, respiratory protection (type) Normally not required
if adequate ventilation.

face protection

skin contact Protective gloves, oil resistant (Neoprene or Plastic) if there is a likelihood of oil splashing,

clothing contact An oil resistant apron should be worn to prevent oil contamination.

shoe contact

NFPA hazard identification signals (4 is high, 1 is low)

1 Health 1 Fire 1 Reactivity

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing Keep away from flames, sparks, or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Keep container closed, exercise caution in the storage and handling of all chemical substances.

Other Precautions Never wear oil soaked clothing or shoes. Launder or dry clean clothing before wearing. Oil soaked shoes should be discarded.