#### TEXACO INC. INDUST' L HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND N

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOTE: NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN. SEE PAGE 7 FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DATA ARE FURNISHED.

Trade Name and Sys	nonyms 2/
01657 RANDO (	
Manufacturer's Name	
Texaco Inc.	(914) 831-3400 ext. 204
Address	D
	Beacon, NY 12508
.5	or Family or Description
Hydraulic Oil	•
THIS PRODUCT IS	
	US BY DEFINITION NO.(S) ON ATTACHED EXPLANATION SHEETS
WARNING STAT	TEMENT: NE CONSIDERED NECESSARY
NOR	IE CONSIDERED NECESSARI
·	
OCCUPATIONAL	L CONTROL PROCEDURES
<b>3</b> 71,4653 4,714,0000000000000000000000000000000000	
Protective Equipmen	
Eyes:	Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.
Skin:	Exposed employes should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness;
<b>3</b>	this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily
	with soap and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work
	clothing at least weekly.
Inheletion:	None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations:
	none required it exposures are within permissible concentrations;
	- age nerow:
Ventilation:	Adequate to meet permissible concentrations.
Permissible Concenti	
Air:	5 mg/cubic meter of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an
	8 hour daily exposure (ACGIH, 1985-86).
EMERGENCY A	VD FIRST AID PROCEDURES
	OF IRST AID PROCEDURES
First_Aid	As with most foreign proportions should any archard any files
Eyes:	As with most foreign materials, should eye contact occur, flush
	eyes with plenty of water.
Skin:	Wash exposed areas with soap and water.
Ingestion:	None considered necessary.
<u> </u>	Manager and Association and a second
inhalation:	None considered necessary.
Other Instructions:	None
Anier austractions:	None.



PHYSIOLOGICAL	EFFECTS: Code No. 01657
Billects of Exposure	
Acute: Eyes:	Causes minimal eye irritation. Transient minor irritation may be noted following initial contact.
Skin:	Slightly irritating with possible redness, edema, or drying of the skin.
Respiratory System:	Believed to be minimally irritating if not in excess of permissible concentrations; see page 1.
Chronic:	N.D.
!	
Other:	
Sensitization Propertie	s:
Skin: Yes N	
Median Lethal Dose (L	D <sub>mc</sub> LC <sub>50</sub> ((Species) Similar product >22.4g /kg (rat); practically non-toxic
Oral	N.D.
Dermal	Similar product >3.0g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic
Other	N. D. tion of Irritation (Species)
Skin	0.79/8.0 (rabbit); slightly irritating
Eyes	8/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect
Symptoms of Exposur	e See above.
FIRE PROTECTION	INFORMATION THE PROPERTY OF TH
Ignition Temp. <sup>O</sup> F	N.D. Fish Point OF. (Method) 385 °F (COC)
Flammable Limits (%)	Lower N.D. Upper N.D.
Products Evolved Whe	on Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aldehydes and ketones may be formed.
Danamusudad Sia F.	tinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:
месопиненово гиз сх	According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use
recommended fire EX	According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed
recommended fire Ex	According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.  Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons at-
	According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.  Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.
Jnusual or Explosive h	According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.  Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.

N.D. - Not Determined < - Less Than

N.A. - Not Applicable > - Greater Than



ENVIRONMENT	TAL PROTECTION			Code No. 016	57
Waste Disposal M	Under RCRA, it determine, at criteria for h transformation	the time azardous as, mixtur	responsibility of the of disposal, whether waste. This is becare, processes, etc. 1	e user of product r product meets I suse product uses may render the re	ts to RCRA s, esult-
Procedures in Cas	<del>-</del>	ege: (Transpor if possib	rtation Spills Call CHEMTREC ole. Wipe up or absor		-
Remarks:		does not	Product has been evalueet criteria of a lased form.		
PRECAUTIONS					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NON	NE CONSIDERED	NECESSARY	<u></u>	
Minimum f exposure		temperat	ures should be maint ald be minimized. Wa		
DOT Proper Shippi					
888 6.69	(if applicable): N.A.				
	D PHYSICAL PROP	ERIJED	he to a fifth of the		
Boiling Point (PF) .	N.D.		Vapor Pressure N.D.	(mmHg)	•
Specific Gravity	0.8681	(H <sub>2</sub> 0=1	Vapor Density N.D.	(Air= 1)	
Appearance and Or	dor pale liquid				
pH of undiluted pr	roduct _N.D.		Solubility N.D.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Percent Volatile by	y Volume <u>N.D.</u>		Evaporation N.D.	(	)= 1
Viscosity 31.5	cSt @ 40 °C		Other		·
The Material Reacts	izations Octoor O	ers is checke	- Do not occur ed below, see additional com ng Oxidizers Othe		



Code No. 01657

Chemical/Common Name CAS No. Exposure Limit Range in 7

Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates

64742650 5 mg/m3 ACGIH (MIST) 95.00 - 99.99

To the best of our knowledge, none of the above listed components is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists.



PRODUCT SHIPPING LABEL

Code No.

01657 RANDO OIL HD 32

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

Chemical/Common Name

CAS No. Range in %

Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates

64742650

95.00 - 99.99

To the best of our knowledge, none of the above listed components is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists.

HMIS

Health

: 1 Reactivity

Flammability: 1

Special

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

HEALTH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (914) 831-3400 (EXT. 204)

Texaco Inc. 2000 Westchester Avenue Vhite Plains, New York 10850 For Additional Information Concerning:

Fuels/Lubricants/Antifraezes tall (914) 831-3400 EXT.204) Chemisəls/Additives call (409) 722-8381

Transportation Spills

cell CHEMTREC (800) 424-8300



רומס	1.0	COMMEN				લી જિએકો મું			Code No.	01657	
	TEXACO STATE 0.037%	OL WIGHTO	OFEOMPLY AN CRIT	FULLY	WITH PRATERIAL	OVISIO S ACT	NS OF THE	TOXIC SU 1986)	BSTANCES	CONTROL	AC
	-										
				-							
								,			
								Å			
		•									
		٠								·	
			•							.•	
	•								-		
						·					
				•							
terit idvis	nine application or the	ability or ef	fect of an	ny law or Int agency	regulation Texaco	with re	ispect to the	e product, us to furnish	ters should	consult h	is

N.D. - Not Determined < - Less Than

Date

N.A. - Not Applicable > - Greater Than



#### Flammable Limits

Refers to the range of gassier vapor concentration (percent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Lower means the lower flammable limit and upper means the upper flammable limit given in percent.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion.

The products evolved when this material is subjected to heat or combustion, includes temperature at which oxidation or other forms of degradation occurs.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures

Specifies the fire fighting agents that should be used to extinguish fires. If unusual fire hazards are involved or special procedures indicated, this is specified.

Unsusual Fire or Explosive Hezerds

Specifies hazards to personnel in case of fire, explosive danger.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** 

Specifies how this product may be disposed.

Indicates precautions necessary in the event that leakage or breakage occurs. Included are (a) clean—up procedures, (b) personal protective equipment if necessary, (c) hazards that may be created, i.e. fire, explosion, etc.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Label that is required or recommended.

Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage

Specifies handling and storage procedures. Gives ICC, DOT, or other regulations related to safety and health for transportation.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

**Boiling Point (or Range)** 

In degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius Boiling Point at 760 mmHg.

Vacor Pressure

Pressure exerted when a solid or liquid is in equilibrium with its own vapor.

#### Specific Gravity

The ratio of the density of the product to the density of water.

Vapor Density

The ratio of the density of the vapor at saturation concentration ( 20 degrees Cetsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit ) to the density of air at 760 mmHg.

Appearance and Odor

Refers to the general characterization of the material, e.g. powder, coloriess liquid, aromatic odor, etc.

рΗ

Refers to the degree of acidity or basicity of the material in a specific concentration.

pH1-5 - STRONGLY ACIDIC pH5-7 - WEAKLY ACIDIC pH7-9 - WEAKLY BASIC pH9-14 - STRONGLY BASIC

#### Solubility

Refers to the solubility of a material by weight in water at room temperature. The term negli-gible, less than 0.1 %; slight, 0.1 to 1%; moderate, 1 to 10%; appreciable, 10% or greater. Gives solubility in organic solvents where appropriate.

Percent Volatile By Volume

Refers to the amount volatilized at 20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit when allowed to evaporate.

#### Evaporation

Gives the rate of evaporation compared to a standard

Viscosity

Measure of flow characteristics in Kinematic viscosity in Centistokes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization is that reaction which takes place at a rate which produces large amounts of energy. Indicates whether it may or may not occur and under what storage conditions.

Does the Material React Violently

Indicates whether the material will react violently, releasing large amounts of energy when exposed under conditions fisted.

Composition

Components of the product as required by OSHA (1910.1200) and one or more state Right to Know laws.

Texaco Inc. 2000 Westchester Avenue White Plains, New York 10650 Phone (914) 831-3400 (Beacon)



THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE: IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT AS PART OF TEXACO'S PRODUCT SAFETY PROGRAM. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PRODUCT. NO EXPRESS WARRANTY, OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUESTED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name and Synonyms

Refer to the code number and name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial name of the product.

Manufacturer's Name and Address Self explanatory.

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description

Refer to chemical, generic, or descriptive name of single elements and compounds.

For purposes of this form, a product is defined as hazardous if it possesses one or more of the following characteristics: (1) has a flash-point below 200 degrees Fahrenheit, closed cup or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists and/or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (with exception to petroleum oil mist). (3) a single dose oral LD50 below 500 mg/kg; (4) causes burns to the skin in the short-term exposure or is systemically toxic by skin contact; (5) has been demonstrated to be a skin or eye irritant or causes respiratory irritation; (6) may cause skin or respiratory sensitization; (7) has teratogenic, mutagenic or other toxic effects; (B) may cause asphyxia or pneumoconiosis; (9) in the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapor, mist, or smoke which have one or more of the above characteristics; (10) contains a component which may be carcinogenic according to NTP (National Toxicology Program), IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and/or NCI (National Cancer Institute.); (11) has a median LC50 (RATS) in air of 200 ppm or less by volume of gas or vapor or 2.0 mg/l or less of mist, fume or dust when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour; (12) is a hazard as identified in the Product Shipping Label on page 5.

#### OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

(Consult your Industrial Hygienist or Occupational Health Specialist.)

Protective Equipment

Type of protective equiment that is necessary for the safe handling and use of this product.

Ventilation

Normal means adequate to maintain permissible concentrations.

Ventilation: type, i.e. local exhaust, mechanical, etc.

#### Permissible Concentrations

Indicates Threshold Limit Value (TLV) and/or Time Weighted Average (TWA) as established by the American Conference of Governmental In-dustrial Hygienists and/or standards promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Adminis-tration.

#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Administer first aid and emergency procedures in case of eye and/or skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

#### PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute Exposures (Eye, Skin, Respiratory System)

Refers to the most common effects that would be expected to occur from direct contact with the product.

#### Chronic

Refers to the effects that are most likely to occur from repeated or prolonged exposure.

#### Sensitizer

Means a substance which will cause on or in normal fiving tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of, or exposure to, the same substance.

Median Lethal Dose or Concentration (LD50,LC50)

Refers to that dose or concentration of the material which will produce death in 50 per cent of the animals. For inhalation, exposure time is indicated.

#### Irritation Index

Refers to an empirical score (Draize Method) for eye and skin irritation when tested by the method described. If numbers are not available, an estimated score indicates whether or not the material is an irritant.

# FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

#### **Ignition Temperature**

Refers to the temperature in degrees. Fahrenhelt, at which a liquid, will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite, and burn continuously for 5 seconds.

#### Flash Point (Method used)

Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite.

NOTE: THIS DATA IS FURNISHED GRATUITOUSLY INDEPENDENT OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT.
ONLY FOR YOUR INVESTIGATION AND INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS
BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT, TEXACO INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. TEXACO INC. SHALL IN NO EVENT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OF WHATSOEVER NATURE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RESULTING FROM THE PUBLICATION OR USE OF OR RELIANCE
UPON DATA CONTAINED HEREIN. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED OF MERCHANTABILITY OR
FITNESS OF ANY NATURE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR TO THE DATA HEREIN IS MADE HEREUNDER.
DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR
ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE, OR DISTRIBUTE, AND ENCOURAGED TO ADVISE ANYONE
WORKING WITH OR EXPOSED TO SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

# EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name and Synonyms

Refer to the code number and name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial name of the product.

Manufacturer's Name and Address Self explanatory.

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description

Refer to chemical, generic, or descriptive name of single elements and compounds.

For purposes of this form, a product is defined as hazardous if it possesses one or more of the following charateristics: (1) has a flash-point below 200 degrees Farenheit, closed cup or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value below 500 ppm gases and vapor below 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for dust, fumes and mist, and below 25 MPPCF for mineral dust; (3) a single dose oral LD50 below 500 mg/kg; (4) causes burns to the skin in the short-term exposure or is systemically toxic by skin contact; (5) has been demonstrated to be a skin or eye irritant or causes respiratory irritation; (6) may cause skin or respiratory sensitization; (7) has teratogenic, mutagenic or other toxic effects; (8) may cause asphyxia or pneumoconiosis; (9) in the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapor, mist, or smoke which have one or more of the above characteristics; (10) contains a component which may be carcinogenic according to NTP (National Toxicology Program), IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and/or NCI (National Cancer Institute.); (11) has a median LC50 in air of 200 ppm or less by volume of gas or vapor, or 20 mg/l or less of mist, fume or dust when administered by inhalation.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

(Consult your Industrial Hygienist or Occupational Health Specialist.)

Protective Equipment

Type of protective equiment that is necessary for the safe handling and use of this product.

Ventilation

Normal means adequate to maintain permissible concentrations.

Ventilation: type, i.e. local exhaust, mechanical, etc.

Permissible Concentrations

Indicates Threshold Limit Value (TLV) and/or Time Weighted Average (TWA) as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and/or standards promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Administer first aid and emergency procedures in case of eye and/or skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute Exposures (Eye, Skin, Respiratory System)

Refers to the most common effects that would be expected to occur from direct contact with the product.

Chronic

Refers to the effects that are most likely to occur from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Sensitizer

Means a substance which will cause on or in normal living tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of, or exposure to, the same substance.

Median Lethal Dose or Concentration (LD50,LC50)

Refers to that dose or concentration of the material which will produce death in 50 per cent of the animals. For inhalation, exposure time is indicated.

Irritation Index

Refers to an empirical score (Draize Method) for eye and skin irritation which tested by the method described, if numbers are not available, a yes or no answer indicates whether or not the material is an irritant.

FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ignition Temperature

Refers to the temperature in degrees Farenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite and burn continuously for 5 seconds.

Flash Point (State Method used)

Refers to the temperature in degrees Farenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite.



#### Flammable Limits

Refers to the range of gas or vapor concentration (percent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Lower means the the lower flammable limit and upper means the upper flammable limit given in percent.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion.

The products evolved when this material is subjected to heat or combustion. Includes temperature at which oxidation or other forms of degradation occurs.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures

Specifies the fire fighting agents that should be used to extinguish fires. If unusual fire hazards are involved or special procedures indicated, this is specified.

Unsusual Fire or Explosive Hazards

Specifies hazards to personnel in case of fire, explosive danger.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Specifies how this product can be successfully disposed of

Indicates precautions necessary in the event that leakage or breakage occurs. Included are (a) clean—up procedures, (b) personal protective equipment if necessary, (c) hazards that may be created, i.e. fire, explosion, etc.

# PRECAUTIONARY LABEL

Label that is required or recommended.

Requirements for Transportation Handling and Storage

Specifies handling and storage procedures. Gives ICC, DOT, or other regulations related to safety and health for transportation.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (or Range)

In degrees Farenheit or Celsius Boiling Point at 760 mmHg.

Vapor Pressure

Pressure exerted when a solid or liquid is in equilibrium with its own vapor.

#### Specific Gravity

The ratio of the density of the product to the density of water.

#### Vapor Density

The ratio of the density of the vapor at saturation concentration (20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Farenheit) to the density of air at 760 mmHq.

#### Appearance and Odor

Refers to the general characterization of the material, e.g. powder, colorless liquid, aromatic odor, etc.

#### рH

Refers to the degree of acidity or basicity of the material in a specific concentration.

pH1-5 - STRONGLY ACIDIC pH5-7 - WEAKLY ACIDIC pH7-9 - WEAKLY BASIC pH9-14 - STRONGLY BASIC

#### Solubility

Refers to the solubility of a material by weight in water at room temperature. The term negli-gible, less than 0.1 %; slight, 0.1 to 1%; moderate, 1 to 10%; appreciable, 10% or greater. Gives solubility in organic solvents where appropriate.

#### Percent Volatile By Volume

Refers to the amount volatized at 20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Farenheit when allowed to evaporate.

#### Evaporation

Gives the rate of evaporation compared to a standard

#### Viscosity

Measure of flow characteristics in Kinematic viscosity in Centistokes.

## Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization is that reaction which takes place at a rate which produces large amounts of energy. Indicates whether it may or may not occur and under what storage conditions.

### Does the Material React Violently

Indicates whether the material will react violently, releasing large amounts of energy when exposed under conditions listed.

#### Composition

Components of the product as manufactured.

Texaco Inc. 2000 Westchester Avenue White Plains, New York 10650 Phone (914) 831-3400 (Beacon)



TEXACO INTENDS TO COMPLY FULLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THE TOXIC SUSSTANCES CONTROL ACT STATE OF MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS ACT (REVISED 1985) 0.037% zinc; conversion factor 7.3 pounds per gallon	-00000-0000	0000000	occon comme	de com	*****																		V	7
TEXACO INTENDS TO COMPLY FULLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT STATE OF MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS ACT (REVISED 1985)	AD	DIT	IONA	٨L	co	WIM	ENT	s											C N	ode o		1165	0	
0.037% zinc; conversion factor 7.3 pounds per gallon			3 TW T	C (	Or 1	$_{11}$ C1	TTGA	TA C	KILI	LCAL	MAI	[ER J A	LS A	CT	(REVI	TSFD	198	IC (	SUBS	TANCE	S	CONT	ROL	ACT
			0.03	7%	Zit	nc;	COD	ver	sion	fa	ctor	7.3	pou	nds	per	gal.	lon	,,,	,					
		-	-									٠												
								-												Ü				
													*					•				•		٠.
					.*					÷		•			÷		•							
							•								,									
						•											•							
		٠																				4		
				•															-					
																			, .		•			-
					•					:									•				٠.	
																				,				
																						*		
													,									-		
				-																	•			
																		•	. •				•	
					• •,				•				•				* 4							
To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to the product, users should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. Texaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.	To d	deter Ladvi	mine sor o	app or t	licab he ap	ility opro	or et priate	fect gov	of a	ny lav ent ag	w or Jency.	regula Tex	tion w aco do	ith re	espect	to the	ne pr .e to	oduc furn	t, use ish ac	ers she dvice (	ould	t con	sult h	nis ere
By R. T. Richards Date 11-20-85  New Revised, Supersedes 10-16-85	Ву _	R.	T.	Ri	cha	rds			<del></del>	:	Title	Mgr.	Env	. C	onsei	rvat	ion	& ]	oxi	colo	gу	30011		;: 3.

N.A. - Not Applicable > - Greater Than

New

N.D. - Not Determined < - Less Than



PRODUCT SHIPPING LABEL

Code Na

01658

01658 RANDO OIL HD 46

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

Chemical/Common Name

CAS No.

Exposure Limit

Range in %

Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum di- 64742650 stillates

5.0 mg/m 3 TWA

95.00 - 99.99

To the best of our knowledge, none of the above listed components is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists.

HMIS

Health : 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: -

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

HEALTH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (914) 831-3400 (EXT. 204)

Texaco Inc. 2000 Westchester Avenue White Plains, New York 10650 For Additional Information Concerning

Fuels/Lubricants/Antifreezes call (914) 831-3400 (EXT.204) Chemicals/Additives call (409) 722-8381 Transportation Spills call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

# MAR 10 MAR

# TEXACO INC. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NOTE: NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN. SEE PAGE 7 FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DATA ARE FURNISHED.

<u> </u>	
Trade Name and Syno	
01658 RANDO OI	
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone No.
Texaco Inc.	(914) 831-3400 ext. 204
1	eacon, NY 12508
	Family or Description
Hydraulic Oils	
THIS PRODUCT IS CL	NOT TIAL AND COST
	BY DEFINITION NO.(S) ON ATTACHED EXPLANATION SHEETS
WARNING STATE	MENT: CONSIDERED NECESSARY
27	CONSIDERED NECESSARI
OCCUPATIONAL	CONTROL PROCEDURES
Protective Equipment ( Eyes:	Type) Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.
Skin:	Exposed employes should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness; this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly.
Inhalation:	None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations; see below.
Ventilation:	Normal Normal
Permissible Concentrat	ions:
Air:	5 mg/cubic meter of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure (ACGIH, 1984-85).
	FIRST AID PROCEDURES
First Aid Eyes:	As with most foreign materials, should eye contact occur, flush eyes with plenty of water.
Skin:	Wash exposed areas with soap and water.
Ingestion:	None considered necessary.
inhalation:	None considered necessary.
Other Instructions:	None.



PHYSIOLOGICAL	EFFECTS: Code No. D.1658
Effects of Exposure Acute: Eyes:	Believed to be minimally irritating.
Skin:	Believed to be slightly irritating with possible redness, edema, or drying of the skin.
Respiratory System:	Believed to be minimally irritating if not in excess of permissible concentrations; see page 1.
Chronic:	N.D.
Other:	
Sensitization Propertie	No Unknown _X Respiratory: Yes No Unknown _X_
Median Lethal Dose (i Oral	Similar product >22.4 g/kg (rat); practically nontoxic  N.D.  Similar product >3.0 g/kg (rabbit); practically nontoxic  N. D.  ation of Irritation (Species)  Similar product 2.08/8.0 (rabbit); slightly irritating  Similar product 9.83/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect
FIRE PROTECTION  Ignition Temp. PF.  Flammable Limits (%)	
Recommended Fire E  Unusual or Explosive	xtinguishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.
Cuanca of Cybinalia	None.

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable



ENVIRONMENTA			Code No. 01658
Waste Disposal Met	Under RCRA, it is the determine, at the time criteria for hazardous transformations, mixtu	responsibility of the user of disposal, whether proc waste. This is because pure, processes, etc. may re .(See Remarks for Waste Cl	duct meets RCRA product uses, ender the result-
Procedures in Case		ortation Spills Call CHEMTREC (800) Able. Wipe up or absorb on	
Remarks:	RCRA characteristics o	Product (as presently cons f barium toxicity and if c ave the hazardous waste nu	discarded in its
PRECAUTIONS			
	NONE CONSIDERE	D NFCESSARY	: '
		F Tables Will	
		•	•
Minimum fea	o high temperatures show	e: tures should be maintained uld be minimized. Water o	d. Periods of contamination
DOT Proper Shipping DOT Hazard Class (if			
CHEMICAL AND	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
Bailing Point (PF)	N.D.	Vapor Pressure N.D.	(mmHg)
Specific Gravity	,8735 (H <sub>2</sub> O=1	1) Vapor Density N.D.	(Air=1)
Appearance and Odor	pale liquid		
pH of undiluted prod	luct N.A.	Solubility N.D.	
Percent Volatile by V	olume N.D.	Evaporation N.D.	( )=1
Viscosity 44.3 c	:St @ 40 °C	Other	
Hazardous Polymeriza	tions — Occur X	— Do not occur	•
	Violently With: (If others is check	ked below, see additional comments on Oxidizers Others	on page 6 for futher details) None of These X

N.D. - Not Determined

N.A. - Not Applicable



Composition

Chemical/Common Name

CAS No. Exposure Limit Range in %

Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum di- 64742650 5.0 mg/m3 TWA 95.00 - 99.99 stillates

To the best of our knowledge, none of the above listed components is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists.