

ATL Air Tool Lubricant

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective Date: none
ATL Air Tool Lubricant
Code: CPN
Page: 1

Revision Date: none

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Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME: **ATL Air Tool Lubricant**

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
Coilhose Pneumatics
200 Clay Avenue
Middlesex, NJ 08846
INFORMATION

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
(908)752-5000

MISCELLANEOUS

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Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

COMPONENTS: W/W HAZARD DATA(TLV, LD50, LC50, ETC.) :

Petroleum-based lubricating oil TLV 5 mg. /meter cubed
CAS #'s: 64742-58-1 and (as an oil mist)
64742-62-7

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Section 3 - Hazards Identification

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) :

Health	Flammability	Reactivity
1	1	0

ORAL (Acute): LD 50 > 5 g/kg (total body weight)
DERMAL (Acute): LD 50 > 3.16 g/kg (total body weight)
EYE: N/E
INHALATION (Acute): N/E
CHRONIC, SUBCHRONIC, ETC.: N/E

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Unknown

This product does NOT contain any ingredients identified as carcinogenic by IRAC, NTP, or OSHA.

SARA Section 313 Status: This material is not known to contain any chemicals on the SARA Section 313 list at a concentration greater than 1.0 percent or carcinogenic chemical on that list at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent.

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT: If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor form hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen if available. If overexposure to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM): AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:
365`F Test method: COC N/E

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
Health Flammability Reactivity
1 1 0

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (approximate percent by volume in air):
Estimated values: lower 1% upper 6%

EXTINGUISHED MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's " Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water froth may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: N/A

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING: Empty containers retain residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, WELD, CUT BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety

and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other venmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT: 5 mg/cubic meter for oil mist in air

BASIS: OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910. 1000

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure):
Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove

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Section 5 - Firefighting Measures - Continued

skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria. Product contacting the eye may cause irritation.

Product has low order of oral and dermal toxicity. Possible aspiration hazard. Induced vomiting may cause aspiration of product into the lungs. (See Emergency First Aid Section)

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Section 6 - Environmental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Absorb with sand or inert material. Sweep or scoop up and remove. Prevent spread of spill. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with local regulations.

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Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Not available

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Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION: (Always maintain below permissible exposure limits.)
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mist, or fumes, if necessary. Provide greater than 60 feet per minute hood face velocity for confined spaces. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: (Use only NIOSH approved equipment.)
Normally not needed at ambient temperatures. Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed. Use filter, dust, fume, or mist respirator type under misting conditions.

Use can or cartridge; gas or vapor respirator type under conditions exceeding TWA standard.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Amber liquid, petroleum odor
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum hydrocarbon

SYNONYMS: Petroleum-based lube oil
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (908) 752-5000

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE : Wide range
VAPOR PRESSURE : < 0.1 @ 38`C/100`F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (25C/25C): (WATER = 1)< 1.0
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) : > 8
MOLECULAR WEIGHT : Wide range
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: Negligible
EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25C (77F)(n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1): < 1.0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. and 25C (77F): Negligible
POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT: N/E
FREEZING POINT : N/E

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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

This product is stable and will NOT react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, and other decomposition products, in case of incomplete combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames.

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Not available

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Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: (Consult federal, state, or local authorities for proper disposal procedures.) Assure conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed material at an approved waste site or facility.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION:

ICC: Compound or lubricant. Metal cutting, drawing or drilling. Dry, liquid, or paste. NOI

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Not available

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Section 16 - Other Information

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse are beyond our control, seller makes no warranty, either express or implied, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein and disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. User should satisfy himself that he has all current data relevant to his particular use.