Sent By: IPAC; To: Coast Oil-Office

925 556 5531;

Aug-29-02 3:38PM;

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# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

IPAC Food Grade Lubricating Oil ISO 32, 46, 68

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

International Petroleum Product & HEALTH (24 hr): (925) 556-5530 Additive Company, Inc. (IPAC)
7027 Dublin Blvd. Suite 120
Dublin, CA 94568

PRODUCT INFORMATION: MSDS Request: (925) 556-5530
Environmental, Safety, & Health Info: (925) 556-5530

Product Information: (925) 556-5530

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ...

IPAC Food Grade Lubricating Oil ISO 32, 46, 68 100.0 %

CONTAINING

AMOUNT LIMIT/QTY COMPONENTS AGENCY/TYPE

WHITE MINERAL OIL

Chemical Name: WHITE MINERAL OIL

> 98.00% 5 mg/m3 (mist) ACGIH TWA CAS8042475

10 mg/m3 (mist) ACGIH STEL

5 mg/m3 (mist) OSHA PEL

ADDITIVES

# COMPOSITION COMMENT:

2.00% All the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control

All the components of this material are on the last Act Chemical Substances Inventory.

This product fits the ACGIH definition for mineral oil mist. The ACGIH TLV is 5 mg/m3, the OSHA PEL is 5 mg/m3.

This material complies with Food And Drug Administration Regulation 178.3570 code of Federal Regulations, Title 21.

Ipac Food Grade Oils ISO 32, 46, and 68 are certified by NSF INTERNATIONAL for drinking water system components. Feed rate of oil to pump must not introduce more than 28 ppb into water.

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation. 

SKIN:

Contact with the skin is not expected to cruse prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left unit ested, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part

#### INGESTION:

Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

#### INHALATION:

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 recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### EYE:

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. Wash skin with soap and water. Wash or clean contaminated clothing and shoes 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:

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SPECIAL NOTES: Leaks/ruptures in high pressure systems using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

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

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: (COC) 378F (192C) Min.

AUTOIGNITION: NDA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (% by volume in air): Lower: NA: Upper: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

NEPA RATINGS: Health 0; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed.

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

# 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. If user operations generate an oil mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering

controls to control airborne levels below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits.

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> <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 recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits. If not wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: particulate.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Colorless to light amber liquid.

pH:

NA

VAPOR PRESSURE:

<0.01 mm Hg at 100F

VAPOR DENSITY

(AIR=1): Heavier than air. BOILING POINT: >600F (>315C) FREEZING POINT: NA MELTING POINT: NA SOLUBILITY: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water. SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.86 @ 15.6/15.60 VISCOSITY: 28.8 - 61.2 cst @ 40C (Min.) 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No data available. INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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#### EYE EFFECTS:

The eye irritation hazard is based on data for a similar material. SKIN EFFECTS:

The skin irritation hazard is based on data for a similar material. ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

The acute oral toxicity is based on data for a similar material. ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

The acute respiratory toxicity is based on data for a similar material. 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).

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# ECOTOXICITY:

The 96-hour LC50 for rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) is > 1000 mg/l. This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

This material is considered inherently blodegradable. This material is

not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

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 recycling methods.

#### 14. TRANSPORT 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: NONE

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NONE

DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A

ADDITIONAL INFO: Petroleum Lubricating Oil - Not Hazardous by U.S. DOT.

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# ADR/RID Hazard class - Not applicable.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311 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

# WHITE MINERAL OIL

is found on lists: 14,15,17,

## NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIF1CATION:

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 identified as follows:

## WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

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

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health 0; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0;
HMIS RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 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).

#### REVISION STATEMENT:

This revision updates Section 12 (Ecological Information).

# ADBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value TWA - Time Weighted Average

STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit TPQ - Threshold: Planning Quantity

RQ - Reportable Quantity PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

C - Ceiling Limit CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

Number

Al-5 - Appendix A Categories () - Change Has Been Proposed

NDA - No Data Available NA - Not Applicable

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (2400.1).