



INTERCHANGE BRANDS

Safety Data Sheet Pneumatic Tool Oil

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Pneumatic Tool Oil
Brand	Interchange Brands

1.2 Other means of identification

8-OZ-PTOHP
32-OZ-PTOQ
128-OZ-PTOG

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Hydraulic Fluid

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Interchange Brands
Address	PO Box 2494 Omaha NE 68103-2494 USA
Telephone	800-458-6635
Fax	402-537-5113

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-458-6635 (Staffed Limited Hours)
Monday - Friday
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (CDT)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

No classified hazards

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Component	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS no.: 64742-54-7; EC no.: 265-157-1)	< 100 % (weight)*
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debasement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

If inhaled

First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

In case of skin contact

First aid is not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any chemical from the skin. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

In case of eye contact

If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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If swallowed

First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Further information

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that

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cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Reference to other sections

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, 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. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS: 64742-54-7 EC: 265-157-1)

TWA: 5mg/m³ (ACGIH)

STEL: 10 mg/m³ (ACGIH)

as Oil Mist, if Generated

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

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8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin protection

The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory protection

Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Amber, Transparent Liquid
Odor	Petroleum
Odor threshold	No data
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	No data
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data
Flash point	> 302 °F / > 150 °C (ASTM D93)
Evaporation rate	No data
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data
Vapor pressure	<1 mm Hg
Vapor density	>1
Relative density	0.85-0.89 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Solubility(ies)	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Decomposition temperature	No data
Viscosity	4.0 - 25 cSt @ 100°C; 21 - 345 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	No data
Oxidizing properties	No data

Other safety information

Bulk Density: 7.12-7.38 lbs/gal

Pour Point: < 10 °F / < -12 °C

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not chemically reactive.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: Unlikely to be harmful >5 mg/L (mist, estimated)

Dermal: Unlikely to be harmful > 2 g/kg (estimated)

Oral: Unlikely to be harmful > 5 g/kg (estimated)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not expected to be irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for respiratory or skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive toxicity

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

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Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

STOT-single exposure

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

STOT-repeated exposure

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and degradability

The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in soil

Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects

None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: Not regulated

Class: None

Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: None

Reportable quantity (RQ): This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities. If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Marine pollutant: This product does not meet the ADG/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

IMDG

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

IATA

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

California Prop. 65 Components

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

HMIS Rating

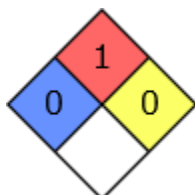
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HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Legend (pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2015):

The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Interchange Brands be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Interchange Brands has been advised of the possibility of such damages.