

Material Safety Data Sheet
Updated 8-11-2009 MSDS # 60905

Date: 8/13/2009
MSDS Number: 60905

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

American Oil & Supply International LLC
732-982-8535

Vitalube Cleaning Fluid
Product code: 60905

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid,, clear

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin contact

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

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Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions)

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness)

Target Organs

Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans.

Carcinogenicity

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (Petroleum), MEDIUM	64742-88-7	<=100%

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician

Hazards: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

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Precautions for fire-fighting

If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class IIIA

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic

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chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture, and incompatible substances

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Eye protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local

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safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

Respiratory protection

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	clear
Odour	hydrocarbon-like
Boiling point/boiling range	355.00 °F / 355 °F
pH	No data
Flash point	152.8 °F / 67.1 °C
Evaporation rate	151 (Ethyl Ether)
Explosion limits	1.0 %(V) 7.0 %(V)
Vapour pressure	0.13 mmHg @ 68 °F / 20 °C
Vapour density	5.48
Density	0.79 g/cm ³ @ 60.00 °F / 15.56 °C 6.59 lb/gal @ 61 °F / 16 °C
Solubility	negligible in water
Partition coefficient noctanol/water	No data
log Pow	no data available
Autoignition temperature	600 °F / 316 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.

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Incompatible products

Strong acids, strong alkalis, Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),

MEDIUM ALIPHATIC

LD 50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),

MEDIUM ALIPHATIC

LC 50 Rat: > 5500 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),

MEDIUM ALIPHATIC

LD 50 Rabbit: > 3,000 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

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Environmental fate and pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SARA Hazard Classification

Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

Reportable quantity - Components

SOLVENT NAPHTHA

(PETROLEUM), MEDIUM

ALIPHATIC

64742-88-7

none

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
HMIS	1	2	0
NFPA	1	2	0

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).