

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Item Code: N0105m & N0106m & N0109m

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Item Code: N0105m & N0106m & N0109m

Product: Vacuum Pump Oil Product Use: Vacuum Pump Oil

New Zealand Supplier: Realcold Ltd
Address: 9 Prescott Street

Penrose, Auckland Telephone: 09 526 5700 Fax Number: 09 526 5721

Emergency Telephone: 09 526 5700

0800 766 764 (National Poison Centre)

Date of MSDS Preparation: 14 March 2017 – version 2

Section 2. Hazards Identification

As per the manufacturer there are no hazardous components identified.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	>95	Various
Additives	>5	Proprietary

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least

15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician

immediately.

If on Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with warm soapy water.

Do not scrub. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance

If Swallowed If swallowed, first aid is not normally required, however if symtoms

develop call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person.

If Inhaled Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen

remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should

be administered by a qualified personnel. Seek medical assistance.

Section 5.	Fire Fighting Measures		
Hazard Type	Combustible		
Hazards from	This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Vapors are heavier		
decomposition	than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly		
products	cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.		
Suitable	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended.		
Extinguishing	Water or foam may cause frothing or materials heated above 100 ° C.		
media	Carbon Dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon		
	dioxide in confined spaces.		
Precautions for	For fires beyond the incipient stage, Emergency responders in the		
firefighters and	immediate hazard area should wear protective gear.		
special protective			
clothing	Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.		
	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 with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.		
HAZCHEM CODE	2Z		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended

Section 7.	Handling and Storage
Handling	Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).
	Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.
	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 of from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

"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 exploded 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 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Storage temperatures above 45 ° C may lead to thermal decomposition, resulting in the generation of hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur containing gases. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm mg/m3	STEL ppm mg/m3
Oil Mist	5	10

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

Engineering Controls

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits , additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required

Personal Protection

Respiratory:

A certified air purifying respirator with a Type P2 particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to

prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature

for information on permeability).

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact,

irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a

face shield may be necessary

Other: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing

eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

Physical and Chemical Properties Section 9

Appearance Clear Yellow Liquid Odour Characteristic Petroleum

Flash Point >196°C **Boiling Point** >291°C Vapour Pressure(mm Hg) <1 Vapour Density (air = 1) >1 **Auto-ignition Temperature** 380°C **Percent Volatile by weight** Negligible **Specific Gravity** 0.87 - 0.89**Solubility in Water** Negligible

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1) <1

Viscosity 43-49cSt@40°C

Bulk Density 3.22 kg

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and **Stability of Substance**

handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

Conditions to Avoid Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause

decomposition

Incompatible Materials Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion can yield aldehydes and carbon, nitrogen, sulfur

and phosphorous oxides. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl

mercaptans may also be released. Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases at

temperatures greater than 45 ° C.

Section 11 **Toxicological Information**

<u>Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) (CAS# Various)</u>

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating and dewaxing to remover aromatics and improve performance characteristics. None of the oils used are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Not evaluated at this time

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

This material under most intended uses would become used oil due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. RECYCLE ALL USED OIL. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may also subject it to regulation as hazardous waste.

Consult local regulations regarding the proper handling of used oil. In the case of used oil, the intent to discard it may cause the used oil to be regulated as hazardous waste.

Contents should be completely used and containers emptied prior to discard.

Large empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or a drum reconditioner.

Section 14 Transport Information

This substance is not classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2007

Section 15 Regulatory Information

As per the manufacturer there are no hazardous components identified.

Section 16 Other Information

1. HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

Disclaimer

This document has been issued by Realcold Limited and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Realcold Limited or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While Realcold Limited have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Realcold Limited accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, Realcold Ltd, if further information is required.

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