Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Chart Fin Press Oil

Section 1 — Company Identification

Contact Information:

Hartland Lubricants & Chemicals
914 Commercial Court
Onalaska, Wisconsin 54650

Telephone Number:

608-779-6353

Section 2 — Hazards Identification

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. This product may be used in certain applications where misting can occur. Excessive exposure to liquids and mists may cause skin and eye irritation. In addition, excessive exposure to mists may cause respiratory irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

Target Organs: Skin

Flammable liquids: Category 4
Aspiration hazard: Category 1

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Hazard Statements

H227: Combustible liquid
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent
68551-19-9	C12-C14 ISOALKANES	35 to 65%
64742-46-7	HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	10 to 15%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION
Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT
Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION
Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulfur Oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.
Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Normal Storage:

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Normal Handling:

Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

COMPONENT	STANDARD	LIMIT
HYDRO TESTED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	TWA	5 mg/m³
C12-C14 ISOALKANES	TWA	1,200 mg/m³

Engineering Measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.
Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), 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.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Dusts and Mists / P100. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand Protection

The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Light Brown
Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.815
Flash Point [Method]: >79.4°C (>174.9°F)
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point: > 217°C (422.6°F) - 246°C (474.8°F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2.5 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: 0.1 mm Hg @ 20°C
Evaporation Rate: N/D
pH: 7 approximate
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 3.05 cSt at 100°C

Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity	LD50: > 3,900 mg/kg Species: rat
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50: > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: rabbit
Skin irritation	No skin irritation
Eye irritation	No eye irritation
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: Monkey Dose: 0, 654 ppm Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 3 d/wk NOEL: > 654 ppm
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Further information	Solvents may degrease the skin.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.
Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Bioaccumulation Potential

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., III

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements:: AICS, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

National legislation

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard
OSHA Subpart Z
ACGIH All

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know : C12-C14 Isoalkanes - 68551-19-9
New Jersey Right To Know : C12-C14 Isoalkanes - 68551-19-9
Rhode Island Right To Know : Petroleum - 64742-46-7

Europe REACH	This mixture contains only ingredients which have been subject to a pre-registration according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
United States of America US.TSCA	On TSCA Inventory
Canada DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
Australia AICS	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	This substance may be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard but it is not approved for use as a chemical in its own right
Japan ENCS	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	Not in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

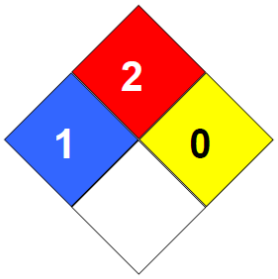
Section 16 - Other Information

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

ACGIH No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Disclaimer:

NOTICE: The information presented above is based on our current data and considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information. Users should perform their own investigations as to the suitability of the information for their own particular purpose. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by Mathy Construction Company for any damage, injury, loss of profit, damages of any third party, direct or indirect, resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

End of Sheet