Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product name: PAROIL 5W40
Product type: Engine oil
Supplier: Atlas Copco Airpower N.V. – Portable Air Division
Address: Ingberthoeveweg 7, 2630 Aartselaar – BELGIUM
Product safety guide: lubricants
Emergency contact: **Please contact the nearest Atlas Copco Customer Centre or for urgent matters the Medical Service of Atlas Copco Airpower in Belgium (+32 3 870 21 05)**

2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	SYMBOL / RISK PHRASES	AMOUNT
Synthetic hydrocarbons	Mixture		60 - 95 %weight
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68649-42-3	Xi/R38, Xi/R41, N/R51/53	1-5 %weight

The full text of all R-phrases is shown in Section 16.

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 cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.
Contains a synthetic hydrocarbon 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.
Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 190 °C (374 °F) (Min)
Autoignition: Not Applicable
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:
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: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Specific Use: Engine Oil

Precautionary Measures: If this material is heated above 49°C (120°F) thermal burns can result from accidental contact with skin or eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent contact. Some heated materials may release fumes that are unpleasant and produce nausea and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Use in a well-ventilated area.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Container Warnings: 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 disposed of properly.

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. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use in a well-ventilated area.

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 in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color:	Amber
Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Petroleum odor
pH:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	<0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	>1
Boiling Point:	>260°C (500°F)
Solubility:	Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point:	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity:	0.86 - 0.89 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)
Viscosity:	9.8 cSt - 15 cSt @ 100°C (212°F) (Min)

10. STABILITY / REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Immediate Health Effects

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: No product toxicology data available.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Additional toxicology information: In accordance with the Directive 94/69/EC (21st ATP to DSD), Nota L, reference IP 346/92: "DMSO Extraction Method", we have determined that the base oils used in this preparation are not carcinogenic. During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This material is expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The product has not been evaluated. Consequently, this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

Persistence And Degradability This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Potential To Bioaccumulate Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible.
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.
In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following: 13 02 05

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 Description: Petroleum Lubricating Oil, N.E.C.
ADR/RID Shipping Description: Not Regulated As Dangerous Goods For Transport
ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: Petroleum Lubricating Oil; Not Regulated As Dangerous Goods For Transport Under Icao
IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: Petroleum Lubricating Oil; Not Regulated As Dangerous Goods For Transport Under The Imdg Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory lists searched:

01=EU. Directive 76/769/EEC: Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances.
02=EU Directive 90/394/EEC: Carcinogens at work.
03=EU Directive 92/85/EEC: Pregnant or breastfeeding workers.
04=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Article 9.
05=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Articles 6 and 7.
06=EU Directive 98/24/EC: Chemical agents at work.
No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

Chemical Inventories:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements:
DSL (Canada), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (US).

One or more components is listed on ELINCS (European Union).
Secondary notification by the importer may be required.

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements:
AICS (Australia), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Statement: This is a new Material Safety Data Sheet.
Revision Date: January 29, 2006
Full text of R-phrases:

R41; Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53; Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53; May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Abbreviations that may have been used in this document:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number