



Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dyna-Plex 21C AW HF ISO 68 Hydraulic Oil

Base Oil and Additives

Hydraulic Fluid

Product Code: 0001

PetroChoice

1009 Schieffelin Road

Apex, NC 27502

Website: www.petrochoice.com

1-800-545-1257 Supplier General Contact number

1-800-633-8253 US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Island- Emergency telephone (PERS)

+1-801-629-0667 International / Maritime Emergency telephone (PERS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Physical/Chemical Hazards: No significant hazards

Health Hazards: High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

Environmental Hazards: No significant hazards

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2,6-DITERTBUTYL PHENOL	128-39-2	0.1 - < 0.25%	H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
ZINC, BIS[O,O-BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOPSHORODITHIOATO-KS,KS']-, (T-4)-	4259-15-8	0.1 - < 1%	H318, H401, H411

*All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous up to 100%.

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. 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.

Ingestion

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

Note to Physician

None

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Straight streams of water

Firefighting

Firefighting instructions

Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters 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

Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

Flammability Properties

Flash Point [Method]: >234°C (453.2°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Protective Measures

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for firefighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Spill Management

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill:

Stop leak if you can do so 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:

Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

Storage

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Storage Temperature: < 45°C (113°F)

Material is defined under the National Standard [NOHSC:1015] Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

Engineering Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Particulate: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Nitrile, Viton. No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection

Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Environmental Controls

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9. PHYSICAL AND 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: Pale Yellow to Brown

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

Important Health, Safety and Environmental Information

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.883

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >234°C (453.2°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 68 cSt (68 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 8.5 cSt (8.5 mm²/sec) at 100°C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

Other Information

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -12°C (10°F)

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

Other Information

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Product is not regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

No Poison Schedule number allocated by the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act.

AS1940 COMBUSTIBLE CLASS: C2

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:
AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained within this document are believed by PetroChoice to be accurate and reliable as of the date prepared. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and analysis and in no way guarantee the chemical specifications for the specified product. It is solely the responsibility of the user to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for any loss, damage or expense arising out of the product's improper use. The user should consider the information in this document in the context of how the selected product will be handled and used in conjunction with other products. It is the user's responsibility to determine that the product is suitable for the intended use.

Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to all handlers and users. PetroChoice assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices within this document.

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