

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 22-Oct-2012

Revision Date: 2-April-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name

Service Pro Premium AW Hydraulic Oil

Product Codes:

SP16697, SPL16697, SPL26697, SPL36697, SPL56697, SPL00322, SPL00323, SP16698, SPL16698, SPL26698, SPL36698, SPL56698, SPL00462, SPL00463, SP16699, SPL16699, SPL26699, SPL36699, SPL56699, SPL00682, SPL00683, SP17074, SPL17074, SPL27074, SPL37074, SPL57074

Other means of identification

SDS #

AW 32, AW 46, AW 68, AW 100
SP-001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Heavy duty hydraulic fluid with excellent anti-wear, anti-oxidation and anti-foam properties.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Warren Oil Company
915 E. Jefferson Ave.
West Memphis, AR 72301

Manufactured for:

AIOD
P.O. Box 1861
Montrose, CO 81402-1861
970-249-6336 www.service-pro.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number

1-800-428-9284

Emergency Telephone (24 hr)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Light amber, viscous liquid

Physical State Viscous liquid

Odor Typical petroleum

Classification

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	90-100
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	64742-52-5	<1

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

- Eye Contact** Flush eyes with large amounts of water, for at least 15 minutes, until irritation subsides. If irritation persists get medical attention.
- Skin Contact** No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention. 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 seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim exhibits signs of lung aspiration such as coughing or choking, seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

- Symptoms** Expected to be a minor eye irritant. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media While carbon dioxide and inert will extinguish the fire, they can also displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flashpoint temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flashpoint. Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Aldehydes. Ketones. Combustion products of sulfur and nitrogen.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Avoid breathing smoke and vapor. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Remove sources of ignition. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Clean-Up Take up small spills with absorbent pads. Large spills may be taken up with pump or vacuum.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store at ambient conditions. Store at atmospheric pressure. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Empty containers retain product residues.

Incompatible Materials This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil 64742-52-5	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist) STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	TWA: 5mg/m ³ (oil mist) STEL: none estab.	TWA: none estab. STEL: none estab.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces. If product is heated above 70 C (155 F) in the presence of water, hydrogen sulfide vapors may be released. Ventilation should be sufficient to keep hydrogen sulfide levels below recommended exposure limits. Eye wash fountains are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Wear safety glasses. Wear chemical goggles or face shield if splash or mist occurs.

Skin and Body Protection Use impervious gloves for prolonged contact. Wear oil-impervious garments if contact is unavoidable.

Respiratory Protection If mist is generated (heating, spraying) and engineering controls are not sufficient, wear approved organic vapor respirator suitable for oil mist.

General Hygiene Considerations Use good hygiene when handling petroleum product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Viscous liquid	Odor	Typical petroleum
Appearance	Light amber, viscous liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Light amber		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not available	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not available	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not available	
Flash Point	202 °C / 396 °F	ASTM D-92
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Liquid-Not applicable	
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not determined	
Vapor Pressure	Not available	
Vapor Density	>1	(Air=1)
Specific Gravity	0.87	
Water Solubility	insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not available	
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid formation of mists. Extreme heat, open flames or sparks. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Incompatible Materials
This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and zinc as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.