

1.PRODUCT / COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **HLP 32 HYDRAULIC OIL**
 Use: Industrial Hydraulic Oil
 Product Code: 05030
 Revision Date: 14/01/2009
 Company Name: **ROCK OIL,
 90 PRIESTLEY STREET
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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification:**

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment

3.COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON PRINCIPAL INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	% conc.	Classification	CAS	EINECS
Highly refined mineral oil	>90%	not classified	64742-65-0	265-169-7
Zn dialkyldithiophosphate	<0.5%	Xi N: R36, 51/53		

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Inhalation : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Clean Up Methods : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122°F The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance maybe obtained from the local environmental agency office.

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials : PVC.

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion. Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory Protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN141.

Hand Protection : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Protective Clothing

Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to

ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Pale amber liquid
Odour:	Perceptible
Acidity/Alkalinity	not applicable
Initial boiling point	>320°C
Pour Point	-9°C
Flash Point	>200°C
Vapour pressure @20°C	<0.1 k Pa
Relative density @ 15°C	0.870
Solubility in water	insoluble
Viscosity @ 40°C	31.3cSt

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable.

Conditions to Avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Hazardous Polymerisation Data not available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Data not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Skin Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Eye Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity : Not expected to be a hazard.

Mutagenicity : Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity : Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be noncarcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information : Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the eco-toxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity : Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation : Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.

Other Adverse Effects : Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water-courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 05 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

RID This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

ADNR This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.

IMDG This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required

EC Risk Phrases : Not classified.

EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer : This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.