

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



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PRODUCT RELATED HEALTH DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: AIR MOTOR OIL

Binks Part No. 207-11155-1, 207-11155-2, and 207-11155-3

MSDS #: MSDS-27

REVISION #: 1.1

DATE REVISED: 04/12/2007 DATE PREPARED: 05/10/2004

ITW Industrial Finishing - Binks

195 Internationale Blvd.

Glendale Heights, IL 60139

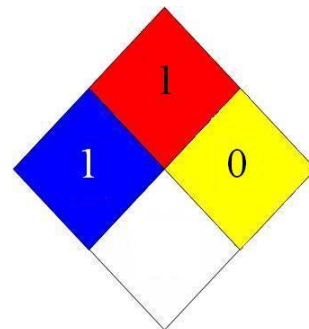
Emergency Number - INFOTRAC

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 HOURS):

1-800-535-5053

630-237-5000

GENERAL USE: Air motor oil



2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS							
INGREDIENTS/ CAS REG NO.	WGT .%	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	NOHSC TWA	UNITS
Zinc Compound/ PROPRIETARY	< 1%	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	
NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS							
INGREDIENTS/ CAS REG NO.	WGT .%	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	NOHSC TWA	UNITS
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)/VARIOUS	>99%	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	2500 mg/m ³ IDLH		mg per cubic meter
As Oil Mist, if generated						5 mg/m ³	mg per cubic meter
Additives/ PROPRIETARY	<1%	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	

The Base Oil for this product can be a mixture of the following highly refined petroleum streams: CAS 64741-88-4; CAS 64741-89-5; CAS 64741-96-4; CAS 64741-97-5; CAS 64742-01-4; CAS 64742-52-5; CAS 64742-53-6; CAS 64742-54-7; CAS 64742-55-8; CAS 64742-56-9; CAS 64742-57-0; CAS 64742-62-7; CAS 64742-63-8; CAS 64742-65-0; CAS 72623-83-7; CAS 72623-85-9; CAS 72623-86-0; CAS 72623-87-1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRIMARY EXPOSURE ROUTES: Skin - Eyes - Inhalation - Ingestion

ACUTE EFFECTS

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation, including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin leading to dermatitis (inflammation). No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Ingestion: No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Inhalation: No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

Eye: No long-term adverse effects are known.

Skin: No long-term adverse effects are known.

Ingestion: This product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

Inhalation: If overcome by vapor from a hot product mild to severe pulmonary injury may occur.

CARCINOGENICITY: Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material. The petroleum-based oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. None of the oils used are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IASRC, or OSHA.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS: No data available for this material.

SIGNS and SYMPTOMS: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED by LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin conditions.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Physician should be contacted should irritation persist.

SKIN CONTACT: Wipe material from skin and remove any contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing skin with mild soap and warm water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If injection under the skin occurs, contact a physician IMMEDIATELY. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

INGESTION: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low and inhalation at room temperature is not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician.

NOTE to PHYSICIANS: High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries, under skin, regardless of the appearance or its size, may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. Often these injuries require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (method): >365°F/>185°C (COC)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No Data.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: No Data.

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: No Data.

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Not applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Water Spray (Fog) is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of material heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Sulphur Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not mix with strong oxidants. Empty containers retain residue. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld, as they may explode.

FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS/EQUIPMENT: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear full bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant.

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

HMIS RATING: See Section 15.

NFPA RATING: See Section 15.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, natural waterways, and watercourses. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Notify fire authorities and advise federal, state, and local agencies if product has entered or may enter sewers and watercourses. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store in only approved containers. Keep away from incompatible material (see section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 2 and 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

High-pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high-pressure equipment such as high-pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high-pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, spark, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE and FACE PROTECTION: Safety Glasses with Side Shields as good industrial practice. If chance of eye contact, wear goggles. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield worn over chemical goggles may be necessary.

SKIN and HAND PROTECTION: Use oil-resistant gloves. Use oil-resistant apron if needed.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH certified air-purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: An eye wash station as a source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional engineering controls may be required to capture fumes and vapors.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS: Keep this and other chemicals out of reach of children: minimize body contact with this product as well as all chemicals in general.

OTHER INFORMATION: Remove oil-soaked clothing and launder before use. Use normal hygiene practice. Wash hands thoroughly with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking and using restroom after contact. Keep away from children.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

APPEARANCE: Clear and bright.

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

ODOR: Mild petroleum.

ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM): Not established.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 0.86 - 0.89

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C) : Negligible

SOLUBILITY IN FAT: Not Determined.

COEFFICIENT of WATER/OIL SOLUBILITY: Not Determined.

PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-octanol/water): Not Determined.

pH: Not applicable.

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: <-5°F/<-15°C.

BOILING POINT: No data.

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc=1): <1

PERCENT VOLATILE: Negligible.

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): <1

VISCOSITY: 22-320 cSt @ 40°C / 4.3-24.3 cSt @ 100°F

BULK DENSITY: 7.16-7.43 lb/gal

FLASH POINT: / AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: / FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

/ UNUSUAL FIRE or EXPLOSION HAZARDS: See Section 5

OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: None Known.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

CHEMICALS TO AVOID (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidants like liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (thermal): Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus, and zinc oxides.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (non-thermal): None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic Data:

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) (CAS# Various)

CARCINOGENICITY: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve

performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and therefore none are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT: Not known.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Acute Data.

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) - CAS: VARIOUS	Additives - CAS: PROPRIETARY	Zinc Compound(s) - CAS: PROPRIETARY
Dermal LD50 = >2 g/kg	Dermal LD50 = No information available	Dermal LD50 = No information available
LC50 = No information available	LC50 = No information available	LC50 = No information available
Oral LD50 = >5 g/kg	Oral LD50 = No information available	Oral LD50 = No information available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Not known.

TERATOGENICITY: Not known.

MUTAGENICITY: Not known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY: Not Determined.

DEGRADABILITY: Not Determined.

ACCUMULATION: Not Determined.

ECOTOXICITY: Not Determined.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Not Determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material under most intended uses would become used oil due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. RECYCLE ALL USED OIL! While being recycled, used oil is regulated by 40 CFR 279. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may also subject it to regulation as hazardous waste. Under federal regulation, used oil is a solid waste managed under 40 CFR 279. However, in California, used oil is managed, as hazardous waste until tested to show it is not hazardous.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material at approved oil recycling facility or site, or at a waste disposal facility or site. Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contents should be completely used and containers emptied prior to discard. Rinsate may be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of small empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not classified as hazardous and Not Regulated.

HAZARD CLASS or DIVISION: NONE

I.D. NUMBER: None

Dermal LD50 = > No Information available

LC50 = No Information available

Oral LD50 = > No Information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD STATUS: None.

EPA SARA Sec. 311/ 312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Acute Health: No

Chronic Health: No

Fire Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION - Canada: Not regulated.

CANADA-DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST: Listed.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA): All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III, Section 313, and 40 CFR 372 CHEMICALS: Zinc Compounds < 1% CAS Number - Proprietary

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: None.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act Substances List: NONE KNOWN

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST: Not on List.

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT-TO-KNOW SUBSTANCE LIST: Not on List.

PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST: Not on List.

CARCINOGEN IDENTIFICATION: This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11.

HMIS RATING: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 1, REACTIVITY 0

NFPA RATING: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 1, REACTIVITY 0

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS PREPARED BY: Director of Chemical Safety

The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief.

However, ITW Industrial Finishing Binks makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. Information is supplied on condition that persons receiving such information will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will ITW Industrial Finishing - Binks be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information contained herein.

*** END OF MSDS ***