



WAY LUBE OIL #68

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

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SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	WAY LUBE OIL #68 (Bulk)	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	OIL N.O.S.
PRODUCT NUMBER	1011	DATE PREPARED	02/19/2004
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	Machine, Stamping Oil	PREPARED BY	WARREN SQUIRES
Information Phone	(800) 334-7071	24-Hour Emergency Phone No.	(800) 255-3924

NFPA – HMIS CODES

Health	1	Flammability	1	Corrosive	0	Reactivity	0	Personal Protection	C
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SECTION II – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

Description	CAS Number	SARA III LIST/CARCINOGEN	OSHA PEL/TLV	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL
May contain one or more of the following lubricating base stocks:	64742-54-7	NO/NO	5mg/m3 (Oil Mist)		5mg/m3 (Oil Mist)	
	64742-70-7	NO/NO				
	64742-65-0	NO/NO				
	64742-57-0	NO/NO				
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-08-4	NO/NO	10ppm (TWA)	15ppm	10ppm (TWA)	15ppm

Please note that the chemical identity of some or all of the above hazardous ingredients is confidential information and may be withheld as permitted by 29CFR 1910.1200 and various State Right to Know Laws.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Initial Boiling Point, °F	N/E	Evaporation Rate (n-Bu-Ac=1.0)	N/E
Vapor Pressure for Product	Negligible at Ambient	Melting Point, °F	N/A
Vapor Density for Product (Air = 1.0)	Heavier than Air	Molecular Weight, Avg.	N/E
Specific Gravity (H2O=1 @ 15.8°C)	0.87 – 0.89	Viscosity, Typical (cp)	N/E
VOC (Grams/Liter @ 25°C)	N/E	Appearance and Color	Clear Brown Liquid
Volatiles, % by Volume @ 100°C	Negligible	Odor	Petroleum Oil
Total VOC %	N/E	Water Solubility (Wt %)	Negligible

The above data are appropriate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (ASTM D92) C.O.C.	300°F (Min.)
Auto Ignition Temperatures	N/E
Flammability Limits in Air	
Lower Explosive Limit Estimated	N/E
Upper Explosive Limit Estimated	N/E
Extinguishing Media	Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, or water-fog. Water spray can be used to cool and protect containers exposed to heat and flame.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back if exposed to ignition. Exposing product to intense heat could cause drums to rupture.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Move container from fire area if you can do so without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out.



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SECTION V – HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

ENTRY ROUTES	ADVERSE/CHRONIC EFFECTS	FIRST AID PROCEDURES
EYES	Not expected to cause eye irritation. Based on data from components or similar materials.	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get prompt medical attention if irritation occurs.
INGESTION	Product has a low degree of acute oral, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death. Based on data from components or similar materials.	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep warm and quiet. Get prompt medical attention.
INHALATION	Not expected to be an inhalation hazard at ambient temperatures. Based on data from components or similar materials. Inhalation of high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide vapor may cause loss of consciousness and death. Inhalation of lower concentrations may cause headache, dizziness and nausea.	If adverse effects are observed, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN	May cause slight skin irritation. Based on data from components or similar materials.	In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists or develops. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse.
VARIABLE AMONG INDIVIDUALS	Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Material may liberate hydrogen sulfide gas. The ACGIH TLV-TWA for hydrogen sulfide is 10ppm. The ACGIH 15 MINUTE STEL is 15ppm. OSHA acceptable ceiling concentration for hydrogen sulfide is 20ppm. A 10 minute maximum peak of 50ppm is permitted once, only if no other measurable exposure occurs.	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Hydrogen Sulfide ion is strongly bound to methemoglobin in a manner similar to cyanide. A dose of sodium nitrate would produce methemoglobin in the blood which would then partially inactivate this poison.

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur – No conditions known.
INCOMPATIBILITY	Strong Oxidizing Agents and acids, Halogens and Halogenated Compounds.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION	A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Under normal combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: sulfur. Hydrogen sulfide may also be released. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic and flammable gas.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED – Remove all sources of ignition. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.	
WASTE DISPOSAL	Waste disposal should be in compliance with all Federal, State, and Local laws. Determine at time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for a hazardous waste.
HANDLING & STORAGE	Keep away from potential sources of ignition. Liberates hydrogen sulfide gas. Open container carefully and only in use in adequately ventilated areas or use appropriate respiratory protection. Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame. Product can burn upon heating to temperatures at or above flashpoint. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Read and follow label directions. For Industrial/Institutional use only.
"EMPTY" CONTAINERS	"EMPTY" containers retain residue (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. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Hydrogen sulfide causes olfactory fatigue and thus has poor warning properties. NIOSH recommends the use of supplied air for exposures up to 100ppm and self-contained breathing apparatus for exposures greater than 100ppm. When the exposure limit for hydrogen sulfide may be exceeded these types of respiratory protection should be available for use.
VENTILATION	Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or build-up of explosive concentrations, or vapors in air. No smoking, flame or other ignition sources.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Use chemical resistant gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.
EYE PROTECTION	Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT	Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contamination of regular clothing. Long sleeve shirt is recommended.
WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES	Minimize breathing vapor, mists or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Employees must practice good personal hygiene; washing exposed areas of skin several times daily and before eating, drinking or smoking. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked.

SECTION IX – TRANSPORTATION DATA

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	OIL N.O.S.
DOT ID NUMBER	N/A
DOT HAZARD CLASS	NOT REGULATED

The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct and reliable. RAMCO SPECIALTY PRODUCTS, Inc. makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof and supplies information upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purpose prior to use.