

MSDS Document

Product Caltran 60-08

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name of this Product Caltran 60-08

Synonyms: 3005-00

MSDS ID 3005-00

Manufacturer

Calumet Lubricants Company
2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46214

Contact Name

Anne Goldsmith

Phone Number

(317) 328-5660

Emergency Phone

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

unused

04/12/01

Health:	1
Fire:	1
Reactivity:	0
Specific	

2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH TLV	PEL	STEL
Light Naphthenic Hydrotreated Distillates (petroleum)	64742-53-6	>99.0 %	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	
BHT Blend Package	Trade Additive	<1.0 %			

3. Hazard Identification

Hazards

This product is a clear, pale-straw to water-white, viscous liquid. It has a light petroleum odor.

This product is slightly combustible (Flammability Class IIIB) but will burn. The flash point is >201°F and autoignition temperature is 650°F. Heated product will produce colorless vapors. Heated vapors in the presence of an ignition source can be explosive if confined.

When burned, the product will produce carbon monoxide and other asphyxiants during combustion.

Prolong unprotected exposure to this product will cause skin irritation. Material splashed in eyes will irritate tissues. Gently flush material from eyes with clean water. Remove product soaked clothing and wash with mild soap.

As with any petroleum product, avoid mixing this product with strong oxidizers.

Carcinogen listed by: National Toxicology Program (NO)

I. A. R. C. (NO)

OSHA (NO)

ACGIH (NO)

This product does not require a cancer hazard warning in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.

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.

4. First Aid Information

First Aid Measures

EYES

If splashed into eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. 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. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

INGESTION

Product is practically non-toxic. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point

293

FP Method

ASTM D92

Fire Fighting

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Slightly combustible. OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB Combustible Liquid. If heated above its flash point will release flammable vapors which can burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces if exposed to ignition source. Mists or sprays may be flammable below oils normal flash point. Keep away from extreme heat or open flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: >293°F >145°C COC ASTM D92

AUTO IGNITION: >650°F >343°C

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: IIIB

6. Accidental Release Measures

Release Measures

Extinguish any open flames and remove heat sources.

This material will float on water and will be transported by stormwater runoff. Spills to the ground should be immobilized and removed immediately. Spills to watercourses such as stormdrains, sewers, ditches, streams, ponds, etc. must be contained with dikes, dams, floating booms, pads, etc. as appropriate. Remove trapped product immediately.

Spills that enter a waterbody must be immediately reported to the USEPA's National Response Center at (800)546-2972.

Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

Cleanup personnel should wear appropriate personnel protective equipment including impervious clothing, rubber boots, gloves, and splash goggles.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty oil containers can contain explosive vapors. NFPA Class IIIB storage. Wash thoroughly after handling.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Do not use gasoline, solvents, kerosene, or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing exposed skin areas. Take a shower after work if general contact occurs. Remove oil-soaked clothing and launder before reuse. Launder or discard contaminated shoes and leather gloves.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"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 refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive vapors in air. No smoking, use of flame, or other ignition sources.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Use safety glasses or splash goggles when eye contact may occur. Have suitable eyewash water available.

SKIN PROTECTION

Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. If prolonged contact cannot be avoided, wear protective impervious clothing. Acceptable materials for gloves are polyvinyl chloride, neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol, and viton.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Normally not required if adequate ventilation. If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved apparatus.

OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION

If there is a likelihood of splashing, an oil resistant clothing should be worn. Never wear oil soaked clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil soaked shoes. Affix warning labels on containers in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

INGREDIENT NAME PERCENT BY VOLUME	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CONCENTRATION

Light Hydrotreated Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)		>99.0
CAS NUMBER: 64742-53-6 Exposure Limits: OIL MIST OSHA PEL MIST 5 MG/M3 8 HRS ACGIH TLV MIST 5 MG/M3 8 HRS		
BHT Blend Package		<1.0
CAS NUMBER: Mixture Exposure Limits: N/A		

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Specific Gravity 0.8961
Density lbs/Gal. 7.476

APPEARANCE: Clear, pale straw to water white, viscous liquid

ODOR: Light bland petroleum

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

BOILING POINT: IBP >520 (D86)°F IBP >271 (D86)°C

MELTING POINT: -80°F (D97) -62°C (D97)

VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): Greater than air

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8961

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A

SOLUBILITY (H2O): negligible

PERCENT VOLATILES: nil

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) CONTENT: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE: 1000X slower than ethyl ether

pH: essentially neutral

VISCOSITY: 10.9 CST at 40°C

Physical data may vary slightly to meet specifications.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable. Will not react violently with water.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other asphyxiants.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological

ACUTE STUDIES

Product has a low order of acute and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

EYE EFFECTS

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

SKIN EFFECTS

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS

Product has a low order of acute and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS

Product has a low order of acute and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Info

If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

This product is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible within 90 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 70°F (21°C).

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal

Product, as supplied, does not meet the characteristics of a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.21-24. If mixed with other products, waste mixture must be characterized. DO NOT dispose of this product in drains or storm sewers. DO NOT dispose of this product in a landfill without prior solidification. Waste product should be recycled. Consider waste brokering.

14. Transportation Information

Transport Info

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated by DOT

HAZARD CLASS: Not applicable

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: N/A

DOT SHIPPING LABEL: Not regulated by DOT

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity: NOT APPLICABLE

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity : NOT APPLICABLE

SARA 311 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects --N

Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects --Y

Fire Hazard --N

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard--N

Reactivity Hazard --N

EPA/TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemicals.

EPA Hazard Classification Code: NOT APPLICABLE

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):

Phenol - CAS No. 108-95-2 CERCLA RQ = 1000 lbs.

SARA TITLE III - SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

No chemicals in this product exceed the De Minimus reporting level established by SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is listed on the Canadian (DSL) Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Classification: NOT CONTROLLED

16. Other Information

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information contained herein is based upon data believed to be reliable and reflects our best professional judgment. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purpose or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for his/her particular purpose(s).

Supersedes MSDS dated: 04/04/2001

Revisions: 05/04/2004 - revised formula, total revision to reflect new format