

Johnson-Promident Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Pen Oiler
Product Code: L-PP
Manufacturer/Supplier: Johnson-Promident
Address: 618 Corporate Way Unit 1, Valley Cottage NY 10989
General Information: 845-589-0210
Emergency Number: Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA hazard warnings not applicable for this product.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name	CAS No.	Approximate Concentration
Solvents refined heavy naphthenic distillate, Petroleum and solvent dewaxed heavy naphthenic Distilate, petroleum, and all components are listed On the U.S.TSCA inventory	64741-96-4 and 64742-63-8	100%

This product and all components are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory

Exposure limit for total product

5 mg/m³ for oil mist in air

Basis

OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000

5 mg/m³ for oil mist

Recommended by the American Conference of
Industrial hygienists

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Primary Routes of Entry and Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

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

Skin Contact – In case of skin contact, wipe off with soap and water. It will not damage skin.

Inhalation – Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient condition 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 further exposure until mist subsides.

Ingestion – If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash point (minimum)
210°C (410°F)
ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup

Autoignition Temperature
Greater than 260°C (500°F)

Handling Precautions

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

Flammable or explosive limits (approximate percent by volume in air)
Estimated values: Lower flammable limit 0.9% upper flammable limit 7%

Extinguishing media and firefighting procedures

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984).

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and provide protection for those attempting to stop leak. Water spray may be use 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, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"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 clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" containers should be completely drained and disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: 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 or may enter sewers, watercourse, or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flames, or strong oxidants. In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards use appropriate equipment.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists, or fumes, if necessary. Provide sufficient

ventilation to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air; no smoking or other ignition sources.

Respiratory Protection: Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined spaces, if needed.

Eye Protection: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None required.

Personal Hygiene: Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of the work period. Waterless hand cleaners following by washing thoroughly with soap and water readily remove this product from skin.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Boiling Range

IBP approx. 274°C (525°F)

By ASTM D 2887

Vapor Pressure

Less than 0.01 MM HG @ 20c

Specific gravity (15.6c/15.6c)

0.90

Vapor Density (air=1)

Greater than 5

Molecular weight

Not determined

Percent volatile by volume

Negligible from open container

In 4 hours @38°C (100°F)

pH

Essentially neutral

Evaporation rate @ 1 ATM & 25°C (77°F)

(N-Butyl Acetate=1)

Less than 0.01

Pour, congealing or melting point

-9°C (15°F)

Solubility in water @ 1 ATM & 25°C (77°F)

Negligible; less than 0.1%

Viscosity

Product appearance and odor

Liquid, amber, and clear color

Bland petroleum odors

Health 1

Flammability 1

Reactivity 0

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Variability 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.

Effects of Overexposure (Signs and Symptoms of Exposure)

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information

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 material, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification.

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.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (RAT) greater than 5 G/KG of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (RABBIT) greater than 3.16 G/KG of body weight.

Pre-existing medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure: none recognized.

Section 12: Ecological Information* (non-mandatory)

The following information may be useful in complying with various states and federal regulations under various environmental statutes:

Reportable quantity (RQ) EPA regulation 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Sect. 102). No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Threshold planning quantity (TPQ) EPA regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sect. 301). No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Toxic chemical release reporting EPA regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sect. 313). No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Hazardous chemical reporting EPA regulation 40 CFR (SARA Sect. 311/12). Acute chronic fire pressure reactive not applicable.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations* (non-mandatory)

Section 14: Transport Information* (non-mandatory)

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to the latest Department of Transportation emergency response guidebook for hazardous materials incidents DOT P 5800 3.

DOT identification number: not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information* (non-mandatory)

Section 16: Other Information

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Johnson-Promident's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of date issued. Johnson-Promident does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy (or reliability) and Johnson-Promident shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal council should be consulted to insure proper health, safety, and other necessary information is included on the container.

The environmental information included as well as the hazardous materials identification (HMIS) and national fire protection association (NFPA) ratings have been included by us in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information.