

Impact Oil

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Impact Oil

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product code 9234001203
Issued date 15/06/2009
Product type / area of application Engine oil.

Supplier

Atlas Copco Construction Tools AB
SE-105 23
Stockholm
Sweden

Telephone numbers

Telephone / fax number

Tel: +46 8 743 96 00

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EU classification	Not classified as dangerous under EU criteria.
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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 to the environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation description

Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Additional information

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

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 DISCHARGE 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 closable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122°F

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.

8. LIMITATION OF EXPOSURE/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	Mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	OEL (BE)	TWA [Mist.]		5 mg/m3	
	T OEL (BE)	STEL [Mist.]		10 mg/m3	

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	Amber. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	Slight hydrocarbon.
pH	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and Boiling Range	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	Typical -20 °C / -4 °F
Flash-point	Typical 240 °C / 464 °F (COC)
Upper/lower flammability or explosion limits	Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	< 0,5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Density	Typical 890 kg/m ³ at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	Typical 120 mm ² /s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	> 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	Data not available

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis of 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 sensitizer.

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 non carcinogenic 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

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology 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 bioaccumulate.

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. TRANSPORTATION 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.

EU classification	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
EC Symbols	No Hazard Symbol required
EC Risk Phrase	Not classified.
EC Safety Phrases	Not classified.
EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R phrase(s)	Not classified.
Discharge from liability	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.

... End Of SDS ...