# Safety Data Sheet COMPRESSOR OIL



1. Identification		
Product identifier	COMPRESSOR OIL	
Product code	69.201, 69.204, 69,300, 88.6910	
Other means of identification	or Viscosity Grade ISO 22, ISO 32, ISO 46, ISO 68, ISO 100 ISO 150, ISO 220, ISO 320 and ISO 0.	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Compressor oil	
Manufacturer	TOPRINGS LTÉE. 1020, boulevard Industriel Granby, Québec J2J 1A4 Tél. 800.263.8677 450.375.1828 Téléc. 450.375.1408 <a href="http://www.topring.com">http://www.topring.com</a>	
Emergency phone number	Canutec: 613-996-6666 Quebec Antipoison Center: 1-800-463-5060	

2. Hazard identification				
Summary	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of mist or vapor. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.			

#### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

#### Not Regulated under WHMIS 2015/GHS

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients				
Common name	CAS	Weight % content		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	10 - 80 %		

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	10 - 80 %
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	10 - 80 %

**Note:** The product is made at 99.9% of a mixture of these highly refined ingredients, containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). The actual concentration range of the mixture (CAS no 64741-88-4, 64742-54-7 and 64742-01-4) varies depending on the batch. The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt.		
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.		
Other	No information available.		
Symptoms	No information available.		
Notes to the physician	Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.		

5. Fire-fighting measures				
Suitable extinguishing media	bry chemicals, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-flammable. May be combustible at high temperature.			
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.			
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.			

6. Accidental release measures				
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.			
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.			
Methods and materials for	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal			

containment and	contractor.
cleaning up	

7. Handling and	7. Handling and storage			
Precautions for safe handling	Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapours or mists. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.			
Storage temperature	5 to 45°C (41 to 113°F)			

Immodiatel:	No IDI II volue is reported				
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.				
Mixture		TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), h	nydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
			Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON, RSST
" ,	solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH, OSHA, RSST
Residual oils (petroleum	ı), solvent-refined	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	······································				
Individual protection m	neasures				
Eye	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles. If respiratory hazards exist, a full face respirator may be required instead.				
Hands	If any risk of skin contact wear nitrile gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.				
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. To clean up a spill, if necessary, wear a synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tychem (DuPont) or equivalent coveralls manufactured to provide protection against liquid chemical.				
Respiratory	A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.				
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up				



9. Physical an	d chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Non-flammable
Colour	Yellowish	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Hydrocarbon-like odor	Flash point	>190°C (374°F)
Odour threshold	100 ppm	Auto-ignition temperature	>300°C (572°F)
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.
Melting point	-50 to 0°C (-58°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.
Freezing point	-50 to 0°C (-58°F)	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	Relative density	0.86 to 0.9 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	5 to 24
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<0.13kPa (1 mm Hg) @ 25°C (77°F)	Viscosity	20 to 506 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av	v.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicabl	e Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No known dangerous reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid high temperatures and intense heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicolo	ogical informat	ion								
Numerical measures of toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Ingestion >15000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50									
	Distillates (petroleum	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50								
	Residual oils (petrole	eum), solvent-refined	Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50	0 0						
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50  Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.								
Delayed, immediate and	<b>Eye contact</b> May cause slight irritation to eyes. Eye Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with eac ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.									
chronic effects	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Skin Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.								
	Inhalation	Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Exposure to high concentrations of vapor from heated product may cause headache, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation.								
	Ingestion	Low degree of acute toxicity. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. However, the risk of aspiration hazard into the lungs can be minimal due to the high viscosity of the material.								
	Respiratory or skin sensitization IARC/NTP			uinea pig: tests						
	Classification Carcinogenicity	regards to carcinogenicity (IARC,	ARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are							
	Mutagenicity	This material is not known to caus	ed contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Skin is performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not atting results.  orking cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will obtential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use on high concentrations of vapor from heated product may cause respiratory tract irritation.  Oxicity. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can damage. However, the risk of aspiration hazard into the lungs the high viscosity of the material.  Ikin or respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitisation, Guinea pig: testing redient of this mixture gave negative results.  It ion has been reported for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with city (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are not classified as ins.  Own to cause mutagenic effect.  Own to cause effects on reproduction.							
	Reproductive toxicity	This material is not known to cause	se effects on reproduction.	ation. azard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can, the risk of aspiration hazard into the lungs of the material. ensitizer. Skin sensitisation, Guinea pig: tests ature gave negative results.  ted for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with Jutreated and mildly-treated oils are ighly-refined oils are not classified as genic effect.						
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.								
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.								
Interactive effects	No information availa	ble.								
Other information		are not classified according to Wh	mixture were calculated to be greater t IMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	than 2000						

12. Ecological information						
Ecological toxicity	Fish, various LC50 SES / NES Aquatic Invertebrates, various EC50 SES / NES Aquatic Plant - various EC50 SES / NES					
Persistence	Moderately persistent in the environment.					

Degradability	Biodegradable (<30% in 28 days). The product is a heavy hydrocarbon mixture in which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301B, IUCLID).
Bioaccumulative potential	Log Kow values ranging from about 5 to 25. Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) between 0.9 and 750000 for the mixture. These values indicate a high degree of bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	Insoluble in water. This mixture is likely to have high Koc values (>5000), indicating a high degree of sorption to the organic matter in soils. This value suggests that some components will display low mobility and some will be essentially immobile in soil. This product pollutes water and contaminates the soil.
Other adverse effects	Due to the very low solubility of these chemicals in water, the acute toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates, and the toxicity to aquatic plants are considered to be no effects at saturation (NES). The chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates is also considered to be no effects at saturation (NES).

## 13. Disposal considerations

Container

Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Non-use oils or waste oils can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport in	formation
UN Number	UN
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	No information available for this product.
TDG - Transportation of	f Dangerous Goods (Canada)
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated
Emergency response guidebook 2016	
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al Maritime Transport
Classification	Not regulated
IATA - International Air	Transport Association
Classification	Not regulated
These transportation classifications	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper

### 15. Regulatory information

#### **CANADA**

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4		Х		
	64742-54-7		X		

transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	X	

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

#### UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	х								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	х								
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	х								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant list

#### California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

# Other regulations





# Date (YYYY-MM-DD) Toprings Ltée. 2019-04-24 Version Other information REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Challenge Program, U.S. EPA, http://www.epa.gov/hpv/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2015-05-27.

CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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