TOPRING

Safety Data Sheet
COMPRESSOR OIL SYNTHETIC

SDS 1901

1. Identification

Product identifier	COMPRESSOR OIL SYNTHETIC
Product code	69.601, 69.604
Other means of identification	For Viscosity Grade ISO 22, ISO 32, ISO 46, ISO 68, ISO 100 ISO 150, ISO 220, ISO 320 and ISO 460.
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 http://www.topring.com
Emergency phone number	Canutec: 613-996-6666 Quebec Antipoison Center: 1-800-463-5060

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of mist or vapor. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. 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

No pictogram Eye irritation (Category 2B)
WARNING
H320: Causes eye irritation
P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	30 - 60 %
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	30 - 60 %

Note: The product is made at 99.9% of a mixture of these highly refined ingredients, containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). 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	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin and to eyes.
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	Dry 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 containment and cleaning up	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 contractor.

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. 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)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.

Mixture	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m^3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	STEL	Mist	10 mg/m^3	NIOSH
	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , NIOSH, OSHA
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m^3	ACGIH

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.
Individual protection measures	
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 a spill.

Safety glasses

Nitrile gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	**Flammability**	Non-flammable
Colour	Yellowish	**Flammability limits**	N/Av.
Odour	Hydrocarbon-like odor	**Flash point**	190°C (374°F) Open cup
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	>300°C (572°F)
pH	N/Ap.	**Sensibility to electrostatic charges**	N.Av.
Melting point	-42 to 0°C (-43.6°F)	**Sensibility to sparks and/or friction**	N.Av.
Freezing point	-42 to 0°C (-43.6°F)	**Vapour density**	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	**Relative density**	0.86 to 0.90 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	**Decomposition temperature**	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<0.13kPa (1 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	**Viscosity**	20 to 506 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.

N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable 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. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.				

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	**Eye contact**	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): Lubricating oils (petroleum) hydrotreated (CAS no 72623-86-0 and 72623-87-1) are described to be mild irritation (IUCLID).
	Skin contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : Lubricating oils (petroleum) hydrotreated (CAS no 72623-86-0 and 72623-87-1) are described to be mild irritation (IUCLID).
	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 may cause lung damage.
	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	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.
	Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. The following information has been reported for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with regards to carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), and highly-refined oils are not classified as carcinogenic to humans.
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.
	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 available.	
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation (aerosol/mist) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish, various	LC50	SES / NES
	Aquatic Invertebrates, various	EC50	SES / NES
	Aquatic Plant - various	EC50	SES / NES
Persistence	Persistent in the environment.		
Degradability	The product is a heavy hydrocarbon mixture in which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301B, IUCLID).		
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available.		
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	Due to the very low solubility of these chemicals in water, the acute toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates,		

effects	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 information

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 Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated
Emergency response guidebook 2016	
IMO/IMDG - International 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 transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0		X		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1		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.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	X								
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	X								

- 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	

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Toprings Ltée. 2019-04-24
Version	03
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - 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 - High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Challenge Program, U.S. EPA, http://www.epa.gov/hpv/ - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - Database, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, http://www.inrs.fr/accueil/produits/bdd.html DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2015-05-28. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 2 and 11. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2019-03-08. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: 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 To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Prï¿½ventis System nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.