



SAFETY DATA SHEET

594110
Gard Premium NZ AW
Hydraulic Oil ISO 68
December 06, 2015

SECTION 1) Chemical Product and Supplier's Identification

Product ID: 594110
Product Name: Gard Premium NZ AW Hydraulic Oil ISO 68
Manufacturer's Name: **Martin Lubricants**
Revision Date: 12/06/2015
Address: **P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663**
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone: 903-988-4211
Date Printed: 12/06/2015
Product/Recommended Uses: Hydraulic Oil, Process Oil

SECTION 2) Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None.

SECTION 3) Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0064742-65-0	Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic	49% – 68%
0064742-54-7	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	32% – 51%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell (headache, nausea, drowsiness etc.) or are concerned.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed.

If skin irritation occurs and you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding eyes open.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Notes:

No additional notes.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

No significant symptoms or effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous combustion products may include: Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Stay upwind and avoid smoke and fumes. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special protective actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure:

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Transfer to a container for disposal. Large spills, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Spill procedures (water): Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it is safe to do so. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, or other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) Handling and Storage

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

SECTION 8) Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. 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 vapors.

Skin protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards 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. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Mechanical methods such as fume hoods or area fans may be used to reduce localized vapor/mist areas.

If vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled, provide adequate ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic	500	2000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	500	2000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Properties

Density [lb/gal]] @ 15.6°C	7.202
% Solids By Weight	Not calculated
Density VOC	Not calculated
% VOC	Not calculated
VOC Actual [lb/gal]	Not calculated
VOC Actual [g/l]	Not calculated
% VOC	Not calculated
Specific Gravity] @ 15.6°C	0.8649
VOC Regulatory [g/l]	Not calculated
Appearance	Amber
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	Negligible in water
Flammability	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point, COC	245.0°C (473.0°F)
Viscosity	65.05 cSt at 40°C, 8.97 cSt at 100°C
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at STP
Vapor Density	>1 at STP
Pour Point	-18°C (-0.4°F)

Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	Not determined
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Negligible at STP
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

SECTION 10) Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid direct sunlight, extremes of temperatures and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid high temperatures and product contamination

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones when heated to combustion.

SECTION 11) Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity:

Not a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

May cause mild irritation of the skin.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Can be slightly irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:

Prolonged or repeated contact may make skin more sensitive to other skin sensitizers.

Hot vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Acute Toxicity:

If inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation of hot material may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache or weakness. Caution should be taken to prevent forming aerosol or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.

000064742-65-0 Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic

LD50 (Rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

000064742-54-7 Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic

LD50 (Rat, Oral) : >15000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

SECTION 12) Ecological Information

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-65-0 Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

0064742-54-7 Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-65-0 Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

0064742-54-7 Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

SECTION 13) Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

U.S. DOT Information:

Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to bulk oil shipping.

Non-Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to non-bulk oil shipping.

Identification Number: Not applicable.

Hazard Classification: Not applicable.

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P5800.3.

IMDG Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

SECTION 15) Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information:

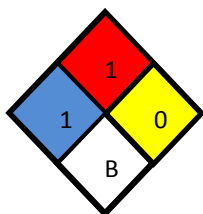
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-65-0	Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic	49% – 68%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0064742-54-7	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	32% – 51%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, OSHA

SECTION 16) Other Information Including Information on Preparation and Revision of the SDS

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFP National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



Chronic:

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