



NFPA	HMIS (U.S.A.)	Rating	Protective Clothing	DOT (pictograms)
	Health Hazard (1) Fire Hazard (1) Reactivity (0) Personal Protection (B)	0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme		

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification	
Product Name	SULLAIR SRF 1/4000
Synonym	None.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3
Material Uses	This product is used for the lubrication of air and inert gas compressors of the reciprocating, rotary screw, and rotary vane types. This compressor oil should NEVER be used in equipment compressing pure oxygen.
Code	490-028-1; XSULSRF
DSL	On the DSL.
TSCA	On TSCA inventory list.
In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canotec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
			<i>Exposure Limits (ACGIH)</i>		
Name	CAS #	% (Wt)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil and additives	Mixture	100	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	Not applicable
Manufacturer Recommendation	8-hour TLV-TWA of 5 mg/m ³ recommended by manufacturer based on ACGIH TLV for oil mists. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.				
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.				

Section III. Hazards Identification.	
Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section IV. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical attention if redness or irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Administer oxygen if available. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If resuscitation is required, physician assessment mandatory.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Has laxative effect - rapidly eliminated. Physician assessment advised.
Note to Physician	No additional remark.

Section V. Fire-fighting Measures			
Flammability	Combustible liquid.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: >200°C (392°F). (Cleveland.).	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Fire Point: 246°C (474.8°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. Must be moderately heated before ignition will occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, including peroxides, chlorine and strong acids.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), phosphorus compounds (PO _x), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO ₂ . LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from strong oxidizing agents.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection	
Eyes	Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles in case of splashing.
Body	Wear long sleeved clothing to minimize skin contact.
Respiratory	No special respiratory protection is normally required. If mist generated by heating, spraying, etc., wear an organic vapour respirator with a mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH approved.
Hands	For casual contact, PVC gloves are suitable. For direct contact for more than 2 hours, NEOPRENE or NITRILE gloves are recommended.
Feet	Safety boots or shoes.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Viscous liquid.	Viscosity	30-40 cSt @ 40°C, 6.2 cSt @ 100°C, VI=108.
Colour	Pale yellow.	Pour Point	<-30°C (-22°F).
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°C (ASTM D0130): 1a.
Odour Threshold	Not available.	Dropping Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	349°C (660.2°F)	Penetration	Not available.
Specific Gravity	0.8614 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.	Not available.
Vapour Density	Not available.	Ionicity (in water)	Insoluble in water.
Vapour Pressure	0.0075 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F).	Dispersion Properties	Nonvolatile and immobile.
Volatility	Non-volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°C (ASTM D0130): 1a.		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.	Decomposition Products	May release CO _x , NO _x , PO _x , methacrylate monomers, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.		
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).		
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects			
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.		
Inhalation Route:	Due to the low volatility of the product, inhalation is not likely. However, prolonged or repeated inhalation of excessive amount of mists or vapours may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Oil deposits in the lung may lead to fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function.		
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.		
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may produce eye irritation, but no permanent damage.		
Immunotoxicity:	Not available.		
Skin Sensitization:	Based on toxicity of severely hydrotreated base oil, it is not a skin sensitizer in guinea pig.		
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer.		
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.		
Reproductive Toxicity:	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a reproductive risk.		

Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a developmental or reproductive risk.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	Based on the available human studies, exposure to oil mist alone has not been demonstrated to cause human health effects at levels below 5 mg/m ³ . It is anticipated that this level minimize the potential for skin and respiratory tract irritation.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 5 mg/m ³ for mineral oil mists. This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	The product has the potential for degradation by hydroxyl radicals in the troposphere under the influence of sunlight, and by bacteria in soil or water.	Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		



Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Spent/used/waste oil may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material in USA.	Special Provisions for Transport	Not regulated
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Section XV. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	CEPA: This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on DSL. USEPA: All components of this formulation are listed on TSCA Inventory. EU: All components of this formulation are listed on EINECS. Not listed as hazardous chemical in CHIP96-Approved Supply List (67/548/EEC). Not classified as R65 - Aspiration hazard, by the 22nd ATP (Adaptation to Technical Progress) of the European DSD. Please contact Product Safety for more information.		
DSD/DPD (EEC)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	WHMIS (Canada)	Not controlled
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)		TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)	

Section XVI. Other Information

References	Available upon request.		
Glossary	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials () BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code CAS - Chemical Abstract Services CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days CPR - Controlled Products Regulations DOT - Department of Transport DSCCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe) DSL - Domestic Substance List EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act FDA - Food and Drug Administration FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration TLm - Median Tolerance Limit TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency USP - United States Pharmacopoeia WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System		

HCS - Hazardous Communication System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

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