

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

Material Name:PAROIL MUses:Compressor oil.Product Code:0017 5800 50

Manufacturer/Supplier : Atlas Copco Airpower nv

Boomsesteenweg 957

B-2610 Wilrijk

Telephone: Please contact the nearest Atlas Copco Sales Company or the

Atlas Copco Airpower office in Belgium: +32 3 870 2111 (8am-5pm CET)

Email Contact for MSDS: info.lubricants.cts@group.atlascopco.com

Emergency Telephone :

Number

Only for medical related issues, please contact Medical service of Atlas Copco Airpower in Belgium: +32 3 870 2105 (8am-5pm CET)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

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 for 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) DMSO-extract, 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 RELEASE 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. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see

Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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 closeable 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. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	OEL (BE)	TWA [Mist.]		5 mg/m3	
	OEL (BE)	STEL [Mist.]		10 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	TWA(Inhala ble fraction.)		5 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.

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 : Clear light brown. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon.



oH : Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and : > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Boiling Range

Pour point : Typical -24 °C / -11 °F

Flash point : Typical 210 °C / 410 °F (PMCC / ASTM D3278) Upper /lower Flammability : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

or Explosion limits

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Vapour pressure : < 0,5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))

Density : Typical 875 kg/m3 at 15 $^{\circ}$ C / 59 $^{\circ}$ F

Water solubility : Negligible.

Solubility in other solvents: Data not available

n-octanol/water partition :

> 6 (based on information on similar products)

coefficient (log Pow)

Dynamic viscosity : Data not available

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 46 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

0%

Vapour density (air=1) : > 1 (estimated value(s))

Other Information : not a VOC

Volatile organic carbon

content

Evaporation rate : Data not available

(nBuAc=1)

Decomposition : Data not available

Temperature

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable

Conditions to Avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to

Decomposition Products: Form during normal storage.

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for 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 : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal

Toxicity conditions of use.

Skin Irritation:Expected to be slightly irritating.Eye Irritation:Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

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 : Not of 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 a 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

Other Adverse Effects

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. 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 06 mineralbased non chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of

waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

ADNR

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.

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 or needs to follow country specific requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required

EC Risk Phrases : Not classified. EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

Chemical Inventory Status

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s) : Not Classified.

MSDS Version Number : 1.3

MSDS Effective Date : 01.04.2012

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the

previous version.

MSDS Regulation : Regulation 1907/2006/EC

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : 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.