MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET from STEARNS PACKAGING CORPORATION

SECTION I—PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER’S IDENTITY

IDENTITY (As Used On Label and List):
Vacuum Pump Oil

SYNONYMS:
ST-5
Dairyland Vacuum Pump Oil
Milkhouse Vacuum Pump Oil

FORMULA ID NUMBER: PB-70
EPA REG #: None
USDA ACCEPTANCE DATE/CATEGORY CODE: None

COMPANY: STEARNS PACKAGING CORPORATION
ADDRESS: 4200 Sycamore Ave, (53714), P.O. Box 3216
Madison, Wisconsin (WI) 53704-0216
PHONE: 1 (608) 246-5150
FAX: 1 (608) 246-5149
INTERNET: www.stearnspkg.com
EMAIL: stearns@stearnspkg.com

For Transportation Emergency Involving Hazardous Materials Contact: CHEM-TEL 1 (800) 255–3924

SECTION II—HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OR IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL IDENTITY & CAS#

▶ Refined Petroleum Oil(s)
64742-65-0

▶ Anti-wear rust and oxidation inhibitor

▶ Additives (contains zinc dialkyldithiophosphate)

▶ Mixed fatty esters of styrene-maleic anhydride

SARA SECTION 313 TITLE III NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: No; CHEMICAL IN PRODUCT: None; CAS#: N/A; WEIGHT % OF CHEM: N/A

SECTION III—PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: 316°C (600°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 0.88
MELTING POINT: N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Blue liquid
VISCOSITY: Not Determined
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): <0.01 mm Hg @ 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): >5
EVAPORATION RATE: < 0.01  (Butyl Acetate=1)
pH (CONCENTRATE): Essentially neutral
pH (1% SOLUTION): Not Determined

SECTION IV—FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): COC 240°C (780°F)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide 325M, Mineral Oil fires may be extinguished by CO2, dry chemical, foam, water spray, or fog.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: Not Applicable  UEL: Not Applicable
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons trying to stop a leak.
FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Water may cause frothing. Respiratory protection required for fire fighting personnel.
SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: CO, CO₂, and trace oxides of S, P, and Zn. Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in case of incomplete combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excess heat, sparks, or flames.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD DATA/FIRST AID PROCEDURES

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Slightly toxic. 1 pt to 1 qt is the approximate lethal dose for a 150 pound human adult. Prolonged and/or frequent contact may cause drying, cracking (dermatitis) or folliculitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: No
IARC Monographs: No
OSHA Regulated: No

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Skin: Low irritant. No probable acute hazard of absorption. Prolonged or repeated contact may produce some irritation. Eyes: May be mildly irritating. Transient minor irritation following initial contact. Ingestion: Generally low toxicity. Very large amounts may cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Small doses may produce irritation and diarrhea. Inhalation: Low risk of inhalation. In enclosed spaces or when hot vapors may reach concentrations sufficient to cause drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea, or lung irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: If contact with eyes occurs, flush with plenty of cool water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Skin: Wash hands thoroughly with warm soapy water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Not considered toxic. Rinse mouth with water. Give copious amounts of water or milk to dilute. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Note to Physician: If viscosity is less than 100 SUS at 100ºF, careful gastric lavage with light fitting or cuffed tube is to be preferred over emesis. If viscosity is greater than 100 SUS at 100ºF, emesis may be induced for large quantities. Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis or lipoid pneumonia. Subcutaneous injection requires prompt surgical debridement. If not familiar with technique, seek skilled advice. Original SUS viscosity at 100ºF – 165. No specific antidote. Use supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to the reactions of the patient.

SECTION VII—PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all ignition sources or heat, provide adequate ventilation, contain leak. Absorb small spills with suitable material such as rags, straw, or sand. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste disposal must be done in accordance with all local, city or municipality, county, state, and federal regulations. Consult your state department of natural resources or the EPA for specific questions not answerable through other sources. Wastewater should never enter a fresh water body without treatment. Enclosed-controlled incineration unless otherwise directed by applicable ordinances.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Store below 120ºF. Do not mix with other chemicals or cleaning agents.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Ventilation is required when workplace exposures exceed TLV. Very high mist concentrations can result in a fire and explosion hazard. CAUTION: empty containers may contain product residue which could include flammable or explosive vapors. No smoking or open lights. Always keep product out of the reach of children.

SECTION VIII—OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION IX—CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In general, respirators are not needed if the product is used in a well-ventilated area. However, use of a NIOSH/MSHA respirator may be a good common sense approach to working with products where dusts and mists are known to cause irritation of the eyes and/or mucous membranes.

VENTILATION: Local Exhaust: To keep oil mist exposure below applicable guidelines. Mechanical (General): To keep oil mist exposure below applicable guidelines.

SKIN PROTECTION: Neoprene, rubber, or other chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles, or safety glasses if splashing is not a concern.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: As good hygiene dictates.