

Trane Oil 15 Refrigerant Oil



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS REC'D by Trane September 12, 2005

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

OIL00015

Product Name:	Trane Oil 15	Distributed By:	Trane, a business of American Standard Inc.
Part Number:	OIL00015		3600 Pammel Creek Road
Trane MSDS #:	2327		La Crosse, WI 54601
Prepared By:	JCW/REM	Phone Number:	608.787.2000
Date Prepared:	9/12/2005	For MSDS Information:	608.787.3307
Supersedes:	2/10/2000	CHEMTREC:	800.424.9300 (24 hours)

Section 2: Product Information

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CASRN</u>	<u>% (wt.)</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>
Refined Petroleum Oil	64742-52-5	100	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Color:	Amber	Toxicity:	Non toxic as defined by OSHA
Physical Form:	Liquid	Fire Hazard:	Combustible
Distinctive Odor:	Mild petroleum	Reactivity:	Stable

Route of Entry: Inhalation, ingestion and skin absorption

Inhalation Hazard: Slightly irritating if oil mist is inhaled.

Single Exposure: Poses no significant risk unless exposed to large concentrations.

Special Medical Treatment: None, see Section 4: First Aid Measures.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: A mild mechanical irritant which may cause eye watering and inflammation of the conjunctiva (inflammation of the lining of the eye). Mist contact may irritate causing discomfort, tearing or blurred vision.

Skin: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may manifest as rhinitis (runny nose) and stuffiness.

Ingestion: Ingestion of large quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract resulting in abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogen: Material is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Signs & Symptoms: Prolonged skin contact with this product may cause physical irritation resulting in redness and/or cracking of the skin. Eye exposure may lead to redness, excessive blinking and tearing. Inhalation of the material, may result in runny nose, irritation of the nasal septum, difficult breathing, coughing and chest pain.

NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health	- 1
Fire	- 1
Reactivity	- 0
Special	- None

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Health	- 1
Fire	- 1
Reactivity	- 0
PPE	- *

(4 - Extreme; 3 - High; 2 - Moderate; 1 - Slight; 0 - Insignificant).

* - PPE rating should be determined by the end user considering handling techniques and actual use conditions.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops or persists, consult a physician. In case of direct contact, flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation or redness develops and persists.

Inhalation of Material: Remove affected person from the source of exposure and into fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing has stopped, start CPR (cardio-pulmonary-resuscitation). In both situations, seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion of Material: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs may cause chemical lung irritation (pneumonitis) and possibly, accumulation of fluids (pulmonary edema). Seek immediate medical attention.

Other Information: Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

Note to Physicians: Treatment of inhalation lung injury should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Every effort should be directed in improving patient's oxygenation.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:

Flash Point:	>370°F/187°C (estimated)	Lower Explosive Limit:	N/D
Flash Point Method:	COC, ASTM D92	Upper Explosive Limit:	N/D

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Potential for Dust Explosion: N/A

Contributes Unusual Hazards: N/A

Potential for Release of Flammable Vapors: If material is heated above its flash point it will release flammable vapors. These vapors can burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces if an ignition source is present. Mists or sprays may be flammable below oil's normal flash point. Keep away from extreme heat or open flame.

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, waterfog, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or sand/earth. Water may not be effective to extinguish fire. CO₂ can displace oxygen, use caution when applying CO₂ in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain any spill if it can be done with minimal risk.

Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and to protect personnel.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Containment Technique: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Avoid discharge to natural waters. Shut off ignition sources. Contain spill and keep from entering waterways or sewers.

Clean-up Technique: Transfer liquids and solid diking material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. This product will cause a slip and fall hazard. Caution should be employed to reduce risk of environmental contamination.

Evacuation Procedures: Isolate the hazard area. Deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel in consideration of potential hazards that may develop, such as fire.

Special Instructions: If spill of any amount occurs into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center at 800.424.8802.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe in the material. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container.

Storage: Keep product cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Empty oil containers may contain explosive vapors. NFPA Class IIIB Storage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: No specific controls are needed for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated exposures, use personal protective devices for skin, eye and respiratory protection. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in order to minimize exposure if the material is aerosolized or heated to generate vapors.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Not required under conditions of normal use. Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses, in compliance with ANSI #Z87.1-1989, are advised if the potential for splashing exists.

Skin Protection: The use of oil resistant gloves is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and absorption. Wash hands with soap and water.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH approved respirator with dual vapor/mist and particulate cartridge if vapor concentration exceeds PEL or TLV. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon rich atmospheres.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	Amber	Distinctive Odor:	Mild petroleum
Physical Form:	Viscous Liquid	Shape:	N/A
pH:	Non-corrosive	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	0 at 77°F/25°C
Vapor Density (Air=1):	> 10 (heavier than air)	Boiling Point:	> 500°F/260°C
Freezing / Melting Point:	N/D	Specific Gravity / Density:	< 0.93 at 60°F/15°C
Solubility in Water:	Negligible at 77°F/25°C	Percent Volatile (wt.):	Nil

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep product away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames.

Incompatibility: The product is incompatible with strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, bromine and chromic acid.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Background Data: Acute single exposure to the substance under normal conditions is not expected to pose any health risks. Acute exposure to larger concentrations via inhalation, skin, and ingestion may induce respiratory, skin, and gastrointestinal irritation respectively. Chronic or repeated exposure, may cause skin and eye irritation. Not listed as carcinogenic or a potential carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Not evaluated at this time.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Recommendations: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and Local regulations. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine the proper waste classification and disposal techniques.

Section 14: Transport Information

USDOT Information: Substance is not USDOT regulated. Its Freight Classification is 65 Petroleum Oil n.o.i.b.n.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA: The chemical components of this product are contained on the Section 8 (B) Chemical Substance Inventory List (40 CFR 710).

SARA Title III Information:

<u>Chemical Name/Category</u>	<u>Section 313</u>		<u>Section 302</u>		<u>Section 311/312</u>
	<u>CASRN</u>	<u>% (wt.)</u>	<u>TPQ</u>	<u>RQ</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None

California Proposition 65: This product contains no chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16: Other Information

Never use pressure to empty drum, it is not a pressure vessel. When empty, the drum may have vapor or product residue. Residual vapors may explode or ignite. Do not puncture, drill, grind or weld on or near container.

This MSDS contains changes from the previous version in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15.

Acronyms/Definitions:

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSI:	American National Standards Institute
ASTM:	American Society for Testing and Materials
CASRN:	Chemical Abstract Service Registration Number is a number assigned to identify a material
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
GRAS:	Generally Recognized As Safe (per the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act)
HMIS:	Hazardous Materials Identification System (National Paint & Coatings Association)
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
mg/m³:	Milligrams per cubic meter
N/A:	Not Applicable
N/D:	Not Determined
n.o.i.b.n.:	Not otherwise indexed by name
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA:	National Fire Protection Association
NTP:	National Toxicology Program
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE:	Personal Protective Equipment
RQ:	Reportable Quantity
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
	<u>Section 302: Substances and Facilities Covered and Notification</u>
	<u>Section 304: Emergency Notification</u>
	<u>Section 311: Material Safety Data Sheets</u>
	<u>Section 312: Emergency Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms</u>
	<u>Section 313: Toxic Chemical Release Forms</u>
STEL:	Short-Term Exposure Limit
Title III:	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
TPQ:	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act
USDOT:	United States Department of Transportation
USEPA:	United States Environmental Protection Agency

The information and recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet represent a compilation of information from sources believed to be reliable and correct. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this information related to specific operations in which the substance may be used. It is recommended that the user of this product determine the suitability of this information in relation to the operations in which the substance is used.