MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 12/27/02

SECTION A - IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Manufacturer's Name: Castrol Heavy Duty Lubricants Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number: 410-574-5000 800-777-1466

9300 Pulaski Highway Address:

Baltimore, MD 21220

PRODUCT NAME: Paradene AW Hydraulics Oil

22 AW, 32 AW, 46 AW, 68 AW, 100 AW, 150 AW, 220 AW.

320 AW, and 460 AW

Part Number: 4011, 4021, 4031, 4041, 4051

4061, 4071, 4091, 4101

Chemical Family: Petroleum Oil (Hydraulic Oil) Product Appearance & Odor: Clear Light Amber Color

Mild Petroleum Hydrocarbon Odor

CAS Number (For Finished Product):

COMPLEX MIXTURE CAS Number Not Applicable

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health - 1 Flammability - 1 Reactivity - 0 Hazard Rating: Least-0 Slight-1 Moderate-2 High-3 Extreme-4

SECTION B - COMPONENTS & HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS

CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS

APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION

Lubricating Oil Base Stock

64742-6500

Greater than 85%

Proprietary Additives

Mixture

Less than 15%

Exposure Limit for Total Product: 5mg/m3 oil mist for an 8-hour workday. Basis: OSHA Reg. 29 CFR 1910.1000 CERLA Hazardous Substances: None known. If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements. US TSCA Inventory: All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory. Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 Extremely Hazardous Substances (SARA Sections 301-304): None. Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313): Not Applicable.

SECTION C - PHYSICAL DATA (THE FOLLOWING DATA ARE APPROXIMATE OR TYPICAL VALUES.)

Boiling Range: Not Determined

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): .8500/.8900

Pour Point: -32°C/-7°C Viscosity: 100°C cSt 4.4/32.0

Solubility in Water: Negligible, less than 0.1%

Percent Volatile by Volume: NEGLIGIBLE

Vapor Pressure: NEGLIGIBLE

Vapor Density: GREATER THAN AIR Evaporation Rate: NEGLIGIBLE

SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT & METHOD: Min. ASTM D-92 C.O.C. °C, (°F.) 205 (401) / 260 (500)

> NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)-Hazard Identification

Health - 1 Flammability - 1 Reactivity - 0 Basis: Recommended by Castrol Heavy Duty Lubricants Inc. Hazard Rating (NFPA):

4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate 1-Slight 0-Insignificant

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

None

Flammability Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not determined Upper: Not determined

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 12/27/02

SECTION A - IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Manufacturer's Name: Castrol Heavy Duty Lubricants Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number: 410-574-5000

800-777-1466

Address:

9300 Pulaski Highway

Baltimore, MD 21220

PRODUCT NAME: Castrol EP Gear Lubricant

Grades 68(2EP), 100(3EP), 150(4EP), 220(5EP), 320(6EP)

460(7EP), and 680(8EP)

Chemical Family: Petroleum Oil (Gear Oil)

Product Appearance & Odor: Clear, Dark Brown Liquid

Mild, Bland Odor

Part Number: 3023, 3033, 3043, 3053, 3063,

3073, and 3083

CAS Number (For Finished Product):

COMPLEX MIXTURE
CAS Number Not Applicable

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health - 1 Flammability - 1 Reactivity - 0

Hazard Rating: Least-0 Slight-1 Moderate-2 High-3 Extreme-4

SECTION B - COMPONENTS & HAZARD INFORMATION

C.

CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS

APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION

Lubricating Oil Base Stock

64741-88-4 64742-54-7

Greater than 80%

Proprietary Additives

COMPONENTS

Mixture

Less than 20%

Exposure Limit for Total Product: 5mg/m³ oil mist for an 8-hour workday. Basis: OOHS Reg. 29 CFR 1910.1000

CERLA Hazardous Substances: None known. If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements. US TSCA Inventory: All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory. Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 Extremely Hazardous Substances (SARA Sections 301-304): None. Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313): Not Applicable.

SECTION C - PHYSICAL DATA (THE FOLLOWING DATA ARE APPROXIMATE OR TYPICAL VALUES.)

Boiling Range: Not Determined

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): .8844/.9194

Pour Point: -27°C/-12°C Viscosity: 100°C cSt 8.7/36.4

Solubility in Water: Negligible, less than 0.1%

Percent Volatile by Volume: NEGLIGIBLE

Vapor Pressure: NEGLIGIBLE

Vapor Density: GREATER THAN AIR

Evaporation Rate: NEGLIGIBLE

SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT & METHOD: Min. ASTM D-92 C.O.C. °C, (°F.)

215 (420) / 229 (445)

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not Determined

NATIONAL FIRE
PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
(NFPA)-Hazard Identification

'A)-Hazard Identification Health - 1

Flammability - 1 Reactivity - 0

Basis: Recommended by Castrol Heavy Duty Lubricants Inc.

Hazard Rating (NFPA): 4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate 1-Slight 0-Insignificant UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

None

Flammability Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not determined Upper: Not determined

SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION (Continued)

sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame.

tion products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

authorities or appropriate specialists.

tion Guide on Hazardous Materials. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Use product with caution around heat, Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS: Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, and other decomposi- supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA & FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: "Empty" containers retain residue Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT. liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH fires involving this type of product, depending on the size or potential CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plant fire protec- IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. tion and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove, "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a The following procedures for this type of product are based on the rec- drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an enviommendations in the National Fire Protection Associations' Fire Protect ronmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION E - PROTECTION & PRECAUTIONS

in air. No smoking, flame or other ignition sources.

tion in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed,

avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact,

EYE PROTECTION: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye con-

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use chemical-resistant apron oughly with soap and water. or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

VENTILATION: Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Keep containers necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recom- closed when not is use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oximended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor dants. In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equip-

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use supplied-air respiratory protec- PERSONAL HYGIENE: Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing: PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thor-

> VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks, which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

SECTION F - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

creeks. Report spill to the Coast Guard toll free number 800-424-8802. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Re- WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in to the spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: Report spills as required to the appro- Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by dicing or impounding. Adpriate authorities. US Coast Guard Regulations require immediate report- vise authorities if the product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, ing of spills that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry or extensive land areas. ASSURE CONFORMITY WITH ALL

cover free product, Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent material accordance with all government regulations to include Federal, State, and local requirements.

SECTION G - REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, open flames dentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion. and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on the combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes combustion. Carbon monoxide and other uni-

SECTION H - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES AND PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

nated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INGESTION: If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician further exposure until excessive mist oil condition subsides. immediately.

EYE CONTACT: If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambi-15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritations persist, call a physi- ent temperature conditions is not normally a problem. If overcome by vapor cian. SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, remove any contami- from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. Administer oxygen, if available. If over-exposed to oil mist, remove from

SECTION I - EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. EYE: May cause eye irritation, INGESTION: Relatively nontoxic.

SECTION J - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) - DOT Identification Number: Not Regulated.

THE PRECISE COMPOSITION OF THIS MIXTURE IS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. A MORE COMPLETE DISCLOSURE WILL BE PROVIDED TO A PHYSICIAN OR NURSE IN THE EVENT OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.