

Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dyna-Plex 21C Spindle Oil ISO 10, 22

Industrial Oil, Heavy Duty Turbine Oil

Petroleum Lubricant Product Code: 14590

Universal Lubricants, A Petro Choice Company 2824

N Ohio Street

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Website: www.petrochoice.com

1-800-444-6457 Telephone

1-316-832-3627 Product Information telephone

1-800-633-8253 US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Isl.- Emergency telephone (PERS)

+1-801-629-0667 International / Maritime Emergency telephone (PERS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status:

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product.

Physical Hazards: Not classified
Health Hazards: Not classified
Environmental Hazards: Not classified
Signal Word: No signal word

Hazard Statement: No known significant effects or critical hazards

GHS Symbol: No Symbol

Precautionary Statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is

needed, have product information at hand.

Prevention: Not applicable
Response: Not applicable
Storage: Not applicable
Disposal: Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Industrial Oil, Heavy Duty Turbine Oil

Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Variable

Component	CAS Number	Concentration %
Base Lubricating Oils Mixture		<100
R&O Inhibitors	Trade Secret	<1.0
Anti-Foam Agent	Trade Secret	<1.0
Pour Point Depressant	Trade Secret	<1.0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of fresh water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation

If breathing difficulty exists, remove individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area repeatedly with soap and water. Seek medical attention for irritation develops.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin Injection

If product is injected into or under skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of oil liquid since this may spread fire.

Specific hazards from combustion

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, hydrocarbons, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus and other oxides may be products of combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Firefighting instructions

Cool fire exposed containers with water spray and avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions and Protective equipment

Personal Protection, see section 8. Evacuate surrounding area. Keep unnecessary personnel from entering. Any individual not wearing protective equipment should not enter spill or contaminated area until all clean-up has been completed.

Emergency procedures

For personal emergency procedures see section 4. For fire emergency procedures see section 5. Contain spilled oil liquid if possible without posing any risk or personal injury.

Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading over a wide area. Contain spill immediately. Contact appropriate authorities of spill. Do not allow spill to enter sewer system, drains of any kind, surface water or water courses. Avoid flushing to such areas as well.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up or absorb with appropriate inert materials such as, sand, clay, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, paper fiber etc. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets or other means of transfer and placed into drums or any other approved and suitable containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage

Store in only approved and marked containers. Keep containers closed when not in use and during transportation. Keep containers away from flame or other ignition sources.

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Final: (PEL)

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

5.00 mg/m³ suggested for oil mist.

Respiratory protection

If vapor mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use approved respiratory protection. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Fit testing may be required before use. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres. Adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practices must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated exposures hand protection is required. Wear chemical resistant gloves suitable for the product, contact your safety department or supplier to determine the proper hand protection.

Eye protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed or misted into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash resistant safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection

For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, bibs, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. Contact your facility safety department or safety supplier to determine the proper protective equipment for your use.

Hygiene measures

Thoroughly wash contaminated areas of the body which may have been exposed with soap and water. Do not use contaminated clothing, launder clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of contaminated clothing or articles that cannot be laundered such as leather gloves, boots, etc. Wash thoroughly before handling food and beverages. Food and beverage consumption should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, amber

Physical state: Liquid
Odor: Lubricating Oil

Specific gravity ($H_2O=1$): 0.8697

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point (Cleveland Open Cup): 207°C, (405°F)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available

Vapor pressure: Not determined

Solubility in water: Not soluble in water

Percent volatile: Negligible

Liquid density: Not determined **Evaporation rate:** Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react strong with oxidizing agents

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization

Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flames, oxidizing materials and mist **Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be

generated as products of combustion

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability: No data available **Bioaccumulation:** No data available **Toxicity to fish:** No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data available

Toxicity to algae: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria: No data available

42 DICROCAL CONCIDERATIONS

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal methods

All disposals must comply with federal, state and local regulations. Spilled or discarded material may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. If other material was used during cleanup efforts the resultant mixture may be regulated.

Empty Containers

Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Road/Rail/Waterways: Not dangerous/hazardous goodsTransport Canada Road/Rail/Waterways: Not dangerous/hazardous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

DSL All components listed
All components listed
All components listed
All components listed

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 hazards

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0



HMIS Classification

Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazards: 0
Personal Protection: B

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	В

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate. However, neither Universal Lubricants, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.

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