FIRST PRIORITY, INC.

PRODUCT NAME: MINERAL OIL – 95 Viscosity & 150 Viscosity

This Material Safety Data Sheet is being provided to your company, for the purpose of providing current health and safety information to your management and employees who work with this product. Please read the data provided and then provide it to those people at your company who have the responsibility to insure compliance with both FEDERAL and STATE Right to Know regulations, and to those employees that request information on this product.

Page: - 1

Date: March 29, 2004

**Federal Regulations:** Parts 29 and 42 Code of Federal Regulations.

State of Illinois: Public Act 83-240

# **SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Manufacturer: First Priority, Inc.

1585 Todd Farm Drive

Elgin, IL 60123

Telephone Number: 800-650-4899 Emergency Number: Chemtrec

800-424-9300

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Formula: N/A

Hazard Classification: Non Hazardous

**HMIS Rating System:** Health-0/Flammability-1/Reactivity-0

# **SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

Ingredient	CAS#	PEL/TLV	Percent
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	5 MG/M3	100

The hazard communication standard requires that such mixtures be assumed to present the same health hazard as do components that constitute as least 1% of the mixture (0.1% for carcinogens) although OSHA has noted that the hazards of individual components may be altered by including them in a mixture. Some of the ingredients of this mixture are a trade secret. NE = not established.

### **SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA**

**Boiling Point:** 575° to 800° F **Specific Gravity:** (H, O=1 at 39.2 F) AP 0.86

Vapor Pressure:0.1 MM HG at 70° FPercent Volatile:NegligibleVapor Density:NEEvaporation Rate:NE

Solubility in Water: Negligible Appearance & Odor: Colorless and Odorless

PRODUCT NAME: MINERAL OIL – 95 Viscosity & 150 Viscosity

#### **SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point (Method): AP 385° F

Estimated Flammable Limits in Air: Lower: N/AP Upper: N/AP

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, CO2 foam, foam and water fog are effective but may cause

frothing. Waterspray - Inert Gas - Halon/N2.

# **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

For fires involving this material do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If fire fighters cannot work upwind to the fire, respiratory protective equipment must be worn. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water. Burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enters sewer/waterways.

# **Unusual Fire& Explosion Hazards**

Slightly combustible. OSHA/NFPA class-IIIB combustible liquid. When heated above its flash point. This material will release flammable vapors which can burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces if exposed to an ignition source. Mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the normal flash point. Keep away from extreme heat and open flame.

#### **SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

#### **Effects Of Overexposure**

**Eyes:** No irritation is expected from short-term exposure.

**Skin:** No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure. **Inhalation:** No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short term exposure.

Ingestion: Ingestion will produce a cathartic (laxative) effect and may be irritating to the digestive tract. Aspiration into

lungs will cause lipoid pneumonia.

# **Emergency First Aid Procedures:**

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. If pain or

redness persists after flushing, obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove by wiping. Then wash skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated

clothing and thoroughly clean before reuse. Discard contaminated leather gloves and shoes.

**Inhalation:** Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Should inhalation occur, immediately remove

personnel from contaminated area to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if there are signs of breathing

difficulties.

Ingestion: No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health effects are expected; but do not induce

vomiting since aspiration into the lungs may cause lipoid pneumonia.

# **SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable

**Conditions to avoid instability:** Extreme heat and open flame.

**Incompatibility:** Strong acids and oxidizers such as chlorine and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Byproducts: Burning or excessive heating may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful

substances.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not expected to occur.

Page: - 2 Date: March 29, 2004 PRODUCT NAME: MINERAL OIL – 95 Viscosity & 150 Viscosity

Page: - 3 Date: March 29, 2004

#### **SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

#### Steps To Be Taken In Case Of Large Amount Of Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Contain spill and prevent from entering sewers and other water bodies if possible. Safely stop flow of spill. Spill may create slipping hazards. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the spill area. In urban areas, clean up as soon as possible. In natural environments, clean up on advice from ecologists. This materiall will float on water. Absorbent materials and pads can be used. Comply with all applicable laws. Spills may need to be reported to the national Response Center (800/424-8802). This material has low probability of toxic impacts. Only limited and localized damage would be expected.

#### **Waste Disposal Methods:**

Maximize product recovery for reuse or recycling. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste" as defined by state or federal laws. Use approved treatment, transporters, and disposal sites in compliance with all applicable laws. If spill is introduced into a waste water treatment system, chemical and biological oxygen demand will likely increase. Spill material is biodegradable if gradually exposed to micro-organisms. Potential treatment and disposal methods include land farming, incineration and land disposal, if permitted.

#### **SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION**

Respiratory Protection: None is needed under anticipated use conditions with adequate ventilation. If exposure exceeds

the occupational exposure limits, follow OSHA standards or equilvalent and wear proper

NIOSH/NSHA approved respiratory equipment.

Ventilation: Use adequate ventialation to keep oil mists of this material below applicable standard(s). (See

section VI. - "Occupational Exposure Limits")

**Protective Gloves:** No special skin protection other than good personal hygiene practice is recommended under

anticipated conditions of use.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or

face shield if splashing or spraying is likely, especially if heated above 125° F. Have suitable

evewash water available.

Other Hygienic and

Work Practices: Wash hands with plenty of soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet

facilities. Do not use gasoline, solvents, kerosene, or harsh abrasive skin cleaners. Take a shower

after work if general contact occurs. Remove oil-soaked clothing and launder before reuse.

#### **SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR COMMENTS**

#### Special precautions to be taken in handling & storing:

Keep containers closed. Store and handle so as to prevent contamination from any source, especially when this material will be used in applications covered by food and drug administration regulations 21 CFR 178.3620 (BA) (2) and 21 CFR 573.680 (b).

# **General Comments:**

This material is a "petroleum distillate". As defined by 16 CFR 1500.15 (B) (3) and 1500.83 (A) (13), which requires special labeling pursuant to the federal hazardous substances act and related statutes and regulations if it is distributed in a manner intended, or packaged in a form suitable for, use in the household or by children.

This product is manufactured to meet food and drug administration requirements for "technical white mineral oil" as defined by 21 CFR 178.362 (B) (1). It is suitable for use as a component of non-food articles intended for use in contact with food, or as a lubricant added to food indirectly as a result of incidental contact with containers or equipment subject to all provisions listed under 21 CFR 178.3620. This product contains about 10 PPM dl-alphatocopherol (vitamin E) as a stablilizer. Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the mixtue itself.

PRODUCT NAME: MINERAL OIL – 95 Viscosity & 150 Viscosity

# **SECTION 10 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1985 (SARA), Titel III

Section 311/312 hazard categories - None know to apply.

Section 313 - No chemicals in this product exceed the de minimums reporting level established by SARA Title III. Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.

## **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

# Comprehensive EnvironmentalReponse Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)

No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Initial Date: April 14, 2003

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. First Priority, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is provided upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will First Priority, Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from use of or reliance upon said information presented herein. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.

Page: - 4 Date: March 29, 2004