

MSDS

Chevron Hydraulic Oils AW

MSDS: 6863 Revision #: 3 Revision Date: 03/24/00

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW (EHL)

PRODUCT NUMBER(S): CPS226465 CPS232997 CPS233893 CPS233894

CPS255673E CPS255674E CPS255675E

SYNONYM: CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 10

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 100

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 15

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 22

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 32

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 46

CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 68

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY HEALTH (24 hr): (800)231-0623 or
First Floor, 43/45 The Promenade (510)231-0623 (International)

Cheltenham TRANSPORTATION (24 hr): CHEMTREC

Gloucestershire, GL50 1LE (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887

United Kingdom Emergency Information Centers

TELEPHONE: +44 (0) 1242 266700 are located in U.S.A.

Int'l collect calls accepted

PRODUCT INFORMATION: CONTACT YOUR LOCAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE FOR TECHNICAL
INFORMATION OR ADDITIONAL MSDS REQUESTS.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

100.0 % CHEVRON Hydraulic Oil AW (EHL)

CONTAINING

COMPONENTS AMOUNT LIMIT/QTY AGENCY/TYPE

BASE OIL, PARAFFINIC

Chemical Name: BASE OIL, PARAFFINIC

CAS93572431 5 mg/m3 (mist) ACGIH TWA

10 mg/m3 (mist) ACGIH STEL

5 mg/m3 (mist) OSHA PEL

ADDITIVES

COMPOSITION COMMENT:

All the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control
Act Chemical Substances Inventory.

This product fits the ACGIH definition for mineral oil mist. The ACGIH
TLV is 5 mg/m3, the OSHA PEL is 5 mg/m3.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

SKIN:

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

INGESTION:

Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION:

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

SKIN:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if it contacts the skin. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. Use a waterless hand cleaner, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly to remove the material. Then wash skin with soap and water. Wash or clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

INGESTION:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION:

If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

FIRE COMMENT:

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure systems using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: (COC) 327F (164C) Min.

AUTOIGNITION: NDA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (% by volume in air): Lower: NA Upper: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

CO₂, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog. Do not use direct water jet. Use mist to keep exposed container cool.

NFPA RATINGS: Health 0; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NUMBER (24 hr): (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887

International Collect Calls Accepted

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed.

Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3),

applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area. If user operations generate an oil mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

SKIN PROTECTION:

No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: <Viton> <Nitrile> <Silver Shield>

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits. If not wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: particulate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Light amber liquid.

pH: NDA

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA

VAPOR DENSITY

(AIR=1): NA

BOILING POINT: NA

FREEZING POINT: NDA

MELTING POINT: NA

SOLUBILITY: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.87 - 0.88

EVAPORATION RATE: NA

VISCOSITY: 9.9 cSt @ 40C (Min.)

PERCENT VOLATILE

(VOL): NA

POUR POINT: -21C Max.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

No data available.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:

May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS:

The eye irritation hazard is based on data for a similar material.

SKIN EFFECTS:

The skin irritation hazard is based on data for a similar material.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

The acute oral toxicity is based on data for a similar material.

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

The acute respiratory toxicity is based on data for a similar material.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

No data available.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: NONE

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NONE

DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A

ADDITIONAL INFO: Petroleum Lubricating Oil - Not Hazardous by U.S. DOT.
ADR/RID Hazard class - Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311 CATEGORIES: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO
3. Fire Hazard: NO
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01=SARA 313 11=NJ RTK 22=TSCA Sect 5(a)(2)
02=MASS RTK 12=CERCLA 302.4 23=TSCA Sect 6
03=NTP Carcinogen 13=MN RTK 24=TSCA Sect 12(b)
04=CA Prop 65-Carcin 14=ACGIH TWA 25=TSCA Sect 8(a)
05=CA Prop 65-Repro Tox 15=ACGIH STEL 26=TSCA Sect 8(d)
06=IARC Group 1 16=ACGIH Calc TLV 27=TSCA Sect 4(a)
07=IARC Group 2A 17=OSHA PEL 28=Canadian WHMIS
08=IARC Group 2B 18=DOT Marine Pollutant 29=OSHA CEILING
09=SARA 302/304 19=Chevron TWA 30=Chevron STEL
10=PA RTK 20=EPA Carcinogen

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

BASE OIL, PARAFFINIC
is found on lists: 14,15,17,

EU RISK AND SAFETY LABEL PHRASES:

R53: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health 0; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0;
HMIS RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0;
(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT:

This revision updates information in Sections 1, 5, 9, 15, and 16.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity
RQ - Reportable Quantity PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
C - Ceiling Limit CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
A1-5 - Appendix A Categories () - Change Has Been Proposed
NDA - No Data Available NA - Not Applicable

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Toxicology and Health Risk Assessment Unit, CRTCC, P.O. Box 1627, Richmond, CA 94804

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THIS MSDS
