

Material Safety Data Sheet

ULTRAGRADE 15 & 19
VACUUM OILS

Date prepared: 4th September 1995

Date revised: 17 May 1999

0CON-306 & 309

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/ Undertaking

Substance or preparation trade name: **ULTRAGRADE 15 and 19 VACUUM OILS**

Unique reference number(s): **0CON-306 and 0CON-309**

Company/undertaking name & address: **Logitech Ltd.,
Erskine Ferry Road, Old Kilpatrick, Glasgow
G605EU, Scotland, UK**

Telephone: **(+44) 1389 875444**

Emergency telephone number: **As above**

2. Composition

Substance: **Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil and additives**

% content: **Not available**

CAS number: **72623-87-1
72623-85-9**

3. Hazards Identification

May cause irritation to eyes. Low toxicity on ingestion. Has a laxative effect. Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures.

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

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4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area. Administer oxygen if available. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If resuscitation is required, assessment by a doctor is mandatory.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before re-use. Wash with soap and water. Discard saturated leather articles.
Eye contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush with copious amounts of warm water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Force fluids. Activated charcoal.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Small fire: Dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray or foam. Large fire: Water spray, fog or foam.
Fire-fighting procedure:	Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
Special exposure hazards in fire:	No additional remarks.
Combustion products:	Smoke.
Required special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	For small outdoor fires, which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus) may not be required. Respiratory and eye protection is required for fire-fighting personnel. An SCBA should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:	Avoid contact.
Environmental precautions:	Contain the spill. Absorb with inert absorbent such as dry clay, sand or diatomaceous earth, commercial sorbents, or recover using electrically-grounded explosion-proof pumps.
Methods for cleaning:	Scoop up used absorbent and rags into drums. Finish cleaning the spill area with running water. Consult your local or regional authorities for disposal requirements of material and empty containers.

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7. Handling and Storage

Handling:	<i>Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Earth (ground) all equipment containing material. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatible materials, such as oxidizing agents. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.</i>
Storage:	<i>Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Earth (ground) all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.</i>

8. Exposure Controls

Take measures to prevent:	<i>...airborne concentrations of vapours from exceeding their threshold limits by providing exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is close to the workstation location.</i>
Exposure control limits, and source:	<i>TLV-TWA (BA) 5 (mg/m³): manufacturer's recommendation based on ACGIH TLV for oil mists. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.</i>
Respiratory protection:	<i>A respirator is not normally necessary. If mist is generated by heating, spraying and so forth, wear an approved organic vapour respirator suitable for oil mists in areas with sufficient oxygen. An SCBA should be used for large spills.</i>
Hand protection:	<i>For direct contact of more than 2 hours, fluoroelastomer or nitrile gloves are needed. Otherwise PVC gloves may be used.</i>
Eye protection:	<i>Safety glasses are not required under normal conditions.</i>
Other requirements:	<i>For large spills, wear splash goggles, full suit, boots, gloves and respiratory protection (as specified above). Suggested protective clothing may not be sufficient: consult a specialist before handling this product.</i>

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	<i>Pale yellow to clear.</i>
Odour:	<i>Odourless.</i>
pH:	<i>Not available.</i>
Boiling point:	<i>380°C</i>
Melting point:	<i>N/A</i>
Flashpoint (°C):	<i>200°C</i>
Closed cup / open cup:	<i>Cleveland open cup.</i>
Auto-ignition point:	<i>355°C</i>
Oxidising properties:	<i>None specified.</i>
Vapour pressure:	<i>0.0299 mbar at 20°C.</i>
Relative density:	<i>Not available.</i>
Solubility:	<i>Insoluble in cold water.</i>
Other:	<i>Specific gravity = 0.86 (H₂O = 1)</i>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	<i>Stable.</i>
Conditions to avoid:	<i>Excessive heat, formation of oil mist.</i>
Materials to avoid:	<i>Highly reactive with oxidizing agents, peroxide, chlorine, strong acids and so forth.</i>
Hazardous decomposition products:	<i>CO_x, smoke on combustion.</i>

11. Toxicological Information

Concise description of toxicological properties follows, including any special health effects of constituents:

Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation and possible dermatitis. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation. There is a negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. The material has a low toxicity on ingestion, but has a laxative effect.

12. Ecological Information

None available.

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13. Disposal Considerations

***Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities.
Contaminated bulk and absorbent should be disposed of by licensed waste contractors.***

14. Transport Information

Special carriage precautions in carriage (on-site or externally): ***No special provisions for transport.***

Classification data: ***Not regulated.***

15. Regulatory Information

Supply label information: ***Not dangerous for supply.***

NOTE: THIS DATA SHEET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A USER'S ASSESSMENT OF WORKPLACE RISK AS REQUIRED BY HSW ACT, COSHH, MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, OR OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY LEGISLATION.

16. Other Information

Recommendations/restrictions: ***The user must be instructed in the proper work procedure and be familiar with the contents of these instructions.***

Use: ***Vacuum pump oil.***

Sources of key data used to compile Safety Data Sheet: ***Croner's Hazard Information and Packaging, 3/95, Manufacturer's details***

Abbreviations: ***N/E: Not established
N/A: Not available
TLV: Threshold Limit Value***

The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet has been supplied as required by the Chemicals (Hazard Identification and Packaging) Regulations 1993, as amended, for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of industrial and commercial users who are deemed capable of understanding and acting on the information provided.

Please ensure that it is passed to the appropriate person(s) in your company, who are capable of acting on the information.