

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Trade Name: Revision Date:** 05-15-2024

# PETROLEUM ROCK OIL 220

## 1. Product and Company Identification

Material Name: Petroleum Rock Oil 220

Chemical Family: Blend

Product Use: Rock Drilling Lubricant

Revision Date: 05-15-15

**Manufacturer Information:** United Oil Company, Inc.

1800 North Franklin Street Pittsburgh, PA 15233 United States

of America

Emergency Phone Number: 412.231.1269 8-4 EST

412.231.1271

Email: mark.hilty@unitedoil.com

### 2. Hazards Identification



Emergency overview: OIL MIST MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION

Potential health effects

**Routes of exposure** Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

**Eyes** Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation.

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not

expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin...

**Inhalation** Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. 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. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and

difficulty breathing.

**Ingestion** Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS#	Percent
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	70-99%

#### 4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if

worn, and flush eyes with water...

Skin contact No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and

shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard

contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Inhalation** If exposed to excessive amounts of material in air, move the exposed person to fresh

air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

**Ingestion** No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a

precaution, get medical advice.

**General advice** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take

precautions to protect themselves

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

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

**NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

#### **FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 200 ° C (392 ° F) Minimum

Autoignition: No data available

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

Applicable

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

#### PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. 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: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

#### 6. Accidental Release Information

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

**Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying

non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting**: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

### 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautionary Measures:** Do not breathe oil mist at concentrations above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit.

**General Handling Information**: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

**Container Warnings:** 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 disposed of properly.

### 8. Exposure Control / 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 process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits. Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### 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 in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

### **Respiratory Protection:**

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR1910.1000)

Components TWA STEL ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) 5

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Color: Amber Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor PH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg Maximum @ 37.8 ° C (100 ° F)

Vapor Density: >1 Minimum

**Boiling Point:** 315° C (599° F) Minimum

**Solubility:** Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

**Specific Gravity:** 0.87 - 0.92 @ 15.6° C (60.1° F) / 15.6° C (60.1° F)

Viscosity: 41 mm2/s @ 40° C (104° F) Minimum

### 10. Chemical Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability**: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials**: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 11. Toxicological Information

**Eye Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. **Skin Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. **Skin Sensitization:** The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

#### 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 beenlisted in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by theInternational 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).

These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

### 12. Ecological Information

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

**Ready Biodegradability:** This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

### 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 Description:** PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO TI OR IATA DGR

#### 15. Regulatory Information

EPCRA 311/312 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:

1-1 =IARC Group 1 03=EPCRA 313 1-2 A=IARC Group 2A 04=CA Proposition 65

01-2B=IARC Group 2B 05=MA RTK

02=NTP Carcinogen

06=N J RTK 07=P A RTK

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States). One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia).

#### **NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:**

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Lubricating oil)

#### WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

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

### 16. Other Information

**Further information** HMIS<sup>®</sup> is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

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).

Disclaimer United Oil Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.