Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date of Issue: JANUARY 5th 2009

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company undertaking

Material Name	: Chain Oil 150
Uses	: Antifling Oil
Product Code	: Chain150
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Aztec Oils Ltd 29-33 Intake Rd Bolsover Chesterfield S44 6BB United Kingdom
Telephone	: + 44(0)1246 823007
Fax	: + 44(0) 1246 823014
Email	: enq@aztecoils.co.uk
Emergency Telephone Number	: +44(0)1246 823007

2. Hazard Identification

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/ folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Signs & Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the kin of exposed areas.
Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients.

Preparation Description : Highly refined mineral oils & additives.

Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Mineral oil	064742-53-6			OEL assigned	>80%

Additional Information: the highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

4. First Aid Measures

General Information	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical advice.
Eye Contact	: Flush eyes with copious quantities of water. If persistent Irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are Swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Advice to Physician	: treat symptomatically.

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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and Inorganic compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment for Fire-fighters: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

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6. Accidental Release Measures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.
Clean up Methods	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as a clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional Advice	: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages Cannot be contained.

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7. Handling and Storage:

General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment used.
Storage	: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closable containers. Storage Temperature: 0-50oC / 32-122oF The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance maybe obtained from the local environmental agency office.
Recommended Materials	: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high Density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials	: PVC.
Additional Information	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion. Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to The Health & Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials"

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8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection:

Occupational Exposure Limits

Exposure Controls	: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
Personal Protective Equipment	: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE supplier.
Respiratory Protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not

	maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65oC(149oF) meeting EN141.
Hand Protection	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended
Eye Protection	: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
Protective Clothing	: Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
Monitoring Methods	: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Dark Brown
Odour	: Characteristic
pH	:Data not available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: >150oC/ estimated values.
Pour Point	: Typical -18oC/0oF
Flash Point	: Typical 190oC (COC)
Upper/lower Flammability or explosion limits	: Typical 1-10% (V) based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320oC/608oF
Vapour pressure	: <0.5 Pa at 20oC/68oF (estimated values)
Density	: Typical 890 kg/m3 at 15oC/59oF
Water solubility	: Negligible

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: >6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 150 mm2/s at 40oC/104oF
Vapour density (air=1)	: >1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available

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10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	: Stable
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight
Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

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11 Toxicological Information

Basis for Assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Oral Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000 mg/kg, Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating
Respiratory	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	: Not expected to be a hazard
Mutagenicity	: Not considered a mutagenic hazard
Carcinogenicity	: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer(IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive and Development Toxicity	: Not expected to be a hazard.
Additional Information	: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity	: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50> 100mg/l (to aaquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentration less than 1mg/l.
Mobility	: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/degradability	: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation	: Contains components with the potential to bio accumulate.
Other Adverse Effects	: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photo-chemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. Disposal Conditions:

Material Disposal	: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
Container Disposal	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
Local Legislation	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 05 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils. classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. Transport Information

ADR
This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

RID
This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

ADNR
This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.

IMDG
This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations

IATA(Country variations may apply)
This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

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15. Regulatory Information

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

EC Classification	: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
EC Symbols	: No Hazard Symbol required
EC Risk Phrases	: Not classified
EC Safety Phrases	: Not classified
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed

Other Information

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health & Safety at Work Act 1974. Consumer Protection Act 1987. Control of Pollution Act 1974. Environmental Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended). Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Packages) Regulations. Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations. Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Road Tankers in Tank Containers) Regulations. Road Traffic (Training of Drivers of Vehicles Carrying Dangerous Goods) Regulations. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations. Health and safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981. Personal Protective Equipment (EC directive) Regulations 1992. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.

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16. Other Information

R-phrase(s)

	Not classified
R38	Irritating to skin
R36	Irritating to eyes

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MSDS Regulation	Regulation 1907/2006/EC
MSDS Distribution	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
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