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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: UNIVIS HVI 13

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

SDS Number: 8005

Product Code: 201560109720 Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Imperial Oil Downstream

P.O. Box 2480, Station M

Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Emergency Telephone 1-866-232-9563

Transportation Emergency Phone Number1-866-232-9563Product Technical Information1-800-268-3183Supplier General Contact1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids — Category 4 Aspiration Hazard — Category 1

LABEL: Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H227: Combustible liquid. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.P403: Store in a well-ventilated place. P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazard information:

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may de-fat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) in Hazardous product

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL**	128-39-2	0.1 - 1%	H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE**	64742-47-8	10 - 30%	H304
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)**	64742-53-6	80 - 100%	H304
POLY LONG-CHAIN ALKYL METHACRYLATE**	30795-64-3	7 - 13%	H319(2A)
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE**	68649-42-3	0.1 - 1%	H318, H401, H411

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

^{**}The exact ingredient concentration or range has been withheld as a trade secret.



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SECTION 4

FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible. Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >88°C (190°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0



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Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE



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HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Stand	dard	Note	Source
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m3	Skin	ACGIH
DISTILLATE** [total hydrocarbon vapor]					
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH
NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE					
(PETROLEUM)**					

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator



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selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Red

Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.88 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >88°C (190°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 232°C (450°F)



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Decomposition Temperature: N/D **Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 13 cSt (13 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 5 cSt (5 mm2/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -57°C (-71°F) [ASTM D97] DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks	
Inhalation		
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.	
Ingestion		
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.	
Skin		
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on assessment of the components.	
Eye		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.	



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Sensitisation		
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.	
for material.	·	
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the	
material.	components.	
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.	
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.	
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment	
for material.	of the components.	
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)		
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.	
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.	

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. **Contains:**

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

CMR Status: None.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	4
DISTILLATE**		
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-53-6	4
NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE		
(PETROLEUM)**		

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1 3 = IARC 2B 5 = ACGIH A1 2 = IARC 2A 4 = ACGIH ALL 6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the



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application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, 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.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT)



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Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillate

(Petroleum))

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: NA1993 Packing Group: Ш **ERG Number:** 128 Label(s):

Transport Document Name: NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic

Distillate (Petroleum)), COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 450 litre/119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

> **Marine Pollutant:** No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are exempt. CEPA:

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AICS, DSL, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
ENCS	Restrictions Apply

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4 3 = TSCA 5e 5 = TSCA 12b 2 = TSCA 5a2 4 = TSCA 6 6 = NPRI



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SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1 H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1 H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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