

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product ID: 590944

Product Name: Syngard All-Season Tractor Hydraulic Fluid J20D

 Revision Date:
 Jun 26, 2019
 Date Printed:
 Jul 12, 2019

 Version:
 2.0
 Supersedes Date:
 Oct 11, 2017

Manufacturer's Name: Martin Operating Partnership L.P.

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Product/Recommended Uses: Lubricating Oil.

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

These classifications were evaluated according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)/Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of 3% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS							
CAS Chemical Name % By Weight							
0064742-58-1	LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT	60% - 120%					
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	45% - 70%					
Mixture Mineral Oil 3% - 7%							
Proprietary	Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate	1% - 5%					

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

# Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

#### **Skin Contact**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a

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hospital immediately.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Eye Contact**

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.

#### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

# Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

# **Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

No data available.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

# **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Oxides of C, Zn, P, S, N, Ca. Additional byproducts include hydrogen sulfide, alkyl mercaptan and other sulfides.

Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Heavy flammable vapors may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. The vapors may extend to sources of ignition and flash back.

#### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray or fog may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

# **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Emergency Procedure**

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Transfer to a container for disposal. Large spills, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of

in suitable containers for disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Spill procedures (water): Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

# **Recommended equipment**

authorities.

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

# **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin,eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

# **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **General**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not swallow.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

#### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

# **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Eye protection**

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

#### Skin protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards 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. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment.

# **Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. 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.

# **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

No data available.

# **Control Parameters / Exposure Limits**

The chemicals in this product greater than 1% concentration (greater than 0.1% EHS) are not limited by the OSHA PELs, NIOSH RELs, and ACGIH TLVs.

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_ON	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREAT ED SPENT						500	2000	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC		525			1	500	2000	

<b>Chemical Name</b>	OSHA STEL	OSHA Tables	OSHA	OSHA Skin	NIOSH TWA	NIOSH TWA	NIOSH STEL	NIOSH STEL
	(mg/m3)	(Z1, Z2, Z3)	Carcinogen	designation	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)

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LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREAT ED SPENT	1			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	1			

Chemical Name	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREAT ED SPENT		(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];			[A2]; [A4];	[A2]; [A4];	URT irr
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC		(L)[N159](L) [N800]	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]

<sup>(</sup>L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	7.24 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	53.07%
Density VOC	3.31 lb/gal
% VOC	45.64%
Specific Gravity	0.87

Appearance Amber, clear fluid

Odor Threshold N.A.

Odor Description Mild petroleum hydrocarbon odor

pH N.A.

Water Solubility Negligible in water

Flammability N/A
Flash Point Symbol N.A.

Flash Point 207°C (404.60°F)

Viscosity 38.37 cSt at 104°F, 7.77 cSt at 100°C

Lower Explosion Level N.A.
Upper Explosion Level N.A.

Vapor Pressure Negligible at STP

Vapor Density >1 at STP

Pour Point  $-51^{\circ}\text{C} (-59.80^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Melting Point -51 °C
Low Boiling Point N.A.
High Boiling Point N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp N.A.

Decomposition Pt N.A.

Evaporation Rate Negligible at STP

Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# **Stability**

Material is stable at room temperature and pressure.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid direct sunlight, extremes of temperatures and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

#### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Smoke, carbon monoxide and dioxide and other aldehydes of incomplete combustion. Oxides of C, Zn, P, S, N and Ca. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and other sulfides may be released.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Can cause skin irritation.

#### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

# **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

Prolonged or repeated contact may make skin more sensitive to other skin sensitizers.

Hot vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, hence the classification of a carcinogen need not apply.

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No data available.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No data available.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

# **Acute Toxicity**

If inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation of hot material may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache or weakness. Caution should be taken to prevent forming aerosol or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.

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#### 0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral): >15 gm/kg ,Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50(Rodent- rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >5 gm/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

This material may be toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

# **Persistence and Degradability**

No Data Available.

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

No Data Available.

#### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

# **Mobility in Soil**

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) Transport Information**

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	Transport Canada	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard class:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available	No Data Available

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# **Regulatory Information**

The chemicals in this product are not listed under the following regulations: ACGIH, California Prop 65, CERCLA, DSL, OSHA, RCRA, SARA312, SARA313 and TSCA.

Safety, health and environmental regulations

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-58-1	LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT	30% - 60%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	45% - 70%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL

# SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

#### **Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### **Additional Information**

ACGIH Notations from Section 8:

For pure, highly and severely refined Mineral Oils (N159) and Mineral Spirits (N800) the ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) is 5 mg/m3(I), ACGIH Notations is A4

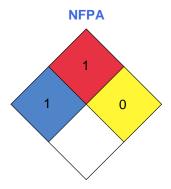
For poorly and mildly refined Mineral Oils (N159) and Mineral Spirits (N800) the ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) is (L), ACGIH Notations is A2

(I)- Inhalable fraction

(L)- Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to the levels as low as possible.

(A2)- Suspected Human Carcinogen

(A4)- Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen



#### Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Jun 26, 2019

Changes made on: Section 1, Section 2, Section 3, Section 9, Section 11, Section 14, Section 15 and Section 16 Please contact the supplier for further information on the version history

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