SAFETY DATA SHEET



MARINE HYDRAULIC OIL 100

Section 1. Identi	
GHS product identifier	: MARINE HYDRAULIC OIL 100
Product code	: MARINEHO100
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses o	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Not available.	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not available.	
Supplier's details	: Royal Purple, Inc. 1 Royal Purple Lane Porter, Texas 77365 USA Phone:281-354-8600 Emergency Phone:281-354-8600
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
substance or mixture	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 7.7%
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Not applicable.
	: Not applicable.
Storage	
	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	≥1 - <3 ≥0.3 - <1 ≥0.001 - <0.006	68515-49-1 128-39-2 7783-06-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health eff	<u>ects</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	<u>iptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/04/2015	Version : 1

2/10

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spil in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Se emergency personnel".	. .
Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and con and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the propollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water poll the environment if released in large quantities.	oduct has caused environmental

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up
	if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and
	place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste
	disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not in contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid re he environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative n compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers r product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.	elease to hade from a
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this mater nandled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face befo drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipr entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygie measures.	re eating, nent before
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protect direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and seal ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appro- containment to avoid environmental contamination.	e materials ed until I and kept

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
hydrogen sulphide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 14 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 21 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL ZZ (United States, 2/2013).
	CEIL: 20 ppm
	AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	CEIL: 10 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 15 mg/m ³ 10 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1 cm ² /s (100 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>60000 mg/kg	-
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1320 mg/kg	-
hydrogen sulphide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	444 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	700 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Mililiters	-
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	0.5 Mililiters	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrogen sulphide	Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	2 days
	Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	8.8	0.1	low
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	4.5	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
------------------	--

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: diphenylamine
		TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
		At least one component is not listed.
		Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: hydrogen sulphide
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ S		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
hydrogen sulphide	≥0.001 - <0.006	Yes.	500	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 7936791.4 lbs / 3603303.3 kg [1062616.7 gal / 4022441.7 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol hydrogen sulphide	≥0.3 - <1 ≥0.001 - <0.006	No. Yes.	No. Yes.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

State regulations Massachusetts

: None of the components are listed.

New York

New Jersey

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

 The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)

Pennsylvania

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer			Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.

International lists

Australia : Not determined.	
Canada : Not determined.	
China : Not determined.	
Europe : Not determined.	
Japan : At least one component is not listed.	
Malaysia : Not determined.	
New Zealand : Not determined.	

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification				
Classification		Justification		
Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		Calculation method Calculation method		
History		•		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/04/2015			
Version	: 1			
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations 			

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

10/10