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1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION \\ Material Name : Omala Oil HD 220 \\ Uses : Gear lubricant. \\ Manufacturer/Supplier : SOPUS Products \\ PO Box 4427 \\ Houston, TX 77210-4427 \\ USA \\ MSDS Request $\quad: \quad$ 877-276-7285 \\ Emergency Telephone Number \\ Spill Information : 877-242-7400 \\ Health Information : 877-504-9351
}

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Blend of a synthetic ester, polyolefin and additives.
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| Appearance and Odour | $:$ Amber. Liquid. Slight hydrocarbon. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $:$ Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance. |
| Health Hazards  <br> Safety Hazards  <br> Environmental Hazards $:$ <br>  Not classified as flammable but will burn. <br>  Not classified as dangerous for the environment. |  |


| Health Hazards | Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health Hazards |  |
| Inhalation | Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure. |
| Skin Contact | Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. |
| Eye Contact | May cause slight irritation to eyes. |
| Ingestion | Low toxicity if swallowed. |
| Other Information | Used oil may contain harmful impurities. |
| Signs and Symptoms | Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. |
| Aggravated Medical Condition | Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin. |
| Environmental Hazards | Not classified as dangerous for the environment. |
| Additional Information | Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergen this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous |

chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## General Information

Inhalation
Skin Contact

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

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point
Upper / lower
Flammability or
Explosion limits
Auto ignition temperature
Specific Hazards

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Protective Equipment for Firefighters
: Typical $250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 482^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (COC)
: Typical 1-10\%(V)
: $>320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 608^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
: Do not use water in a jet.
: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
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 clay,
sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is 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 should be used.
Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 32-122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Occupational Exposure Limits

Contains no components with occupational exposure limit values

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


| 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. |
| 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 | : Amber. Liquid. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Odour | : Slight hydrocarbon. |
| pH | Not applicable. |
| Initial Boiling Point and | : > $280{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 536{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ estimated value(s) |
| Boiling Range |  |
| Pour point | : Typical -45 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-49^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Flash point | : Typical $250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 482{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (COC) |
| Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits | : Typical 1-10\%(V) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : > $320{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 608^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Vapour pressure | : < 0.5 Pa at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (estimated value(s)) |
| Density | : Typical $881 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ at $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 59{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Water solubility | : Negligible. |
| n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) | : >6 (based on information on similar products) |
| Kinematic viscosity | : Typical $229 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ at $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Vapour density (air=1) | : > 1 (estimated value(s)) |
| Evaporation rate ( $\mathrm{nBuAc}=1$ ) | : Data not available |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

## 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 $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity
: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > $5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, Rabbit
: 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
Respiratory Irritation
: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Sensitisation
Repeated Dose Toxicity Mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.
Not expected to be a hazard.
: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
: Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.

## Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Additional Information

: Not expected to be a hazard.
: 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.

# Material Safety Data Sheet 

|  | are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product <br> contains components that may persist in the environment. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bioaccumulation | Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. |
| Other Adverse Effects | Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not <br> expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not |
| expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical |  |
| ozone creation potential or global warming potential. |  |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

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.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status
DSL All components listed.
EINECS All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA
All components listed.

## SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

## State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)
This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

| NFPA Rating (Health, <br> Fire, Reactivity) <br> MSDS Version Number | $: 0,1 ; 0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MSDS Effective Date | $: 07.0$ |
| MSDS Revisions | $:$A vertical bar (\|) in the left margin indicates an amendment <br> from the previous version. |
| MSDS Regulation | $:$The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the <br> OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. |
| MSDS Distribution | $:$The information in this document should be made available to <br> all who may handle the product. |
| Disclaimer | The information contained herein is based on our current <br> knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe <br> the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental <br> requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or <br> implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to <br> be obtained from the use of the product. |

