Material Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name	:	**Roto-Xtend Duty Fluid**
Product Use	:	Compressor oil.
Product Code	:	0017 5201 20
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	**Atlas Copco - North American Service Center** 11313 Steele Creek Road, Charlotte NC 28273, USA
Telephone	:	Please contact Atlas Copco Technical Support 866-865-7995 or the Atlas Copco Airpower office in Belgium: +32 3 870 2111 (8am-5pm CET).
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the content of this Material Safety Data Sheet please email info.lubricants.cts@group.atlascopco.com.
Emergency Telephone Number	:	Contact CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 for leak, fire, exposure or accident (24/7).

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Blend of polyolefins and additives.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EmergencyOverview		
Appearanceand Odour	:	Clear light brown. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.
Health Hazards	:	Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance.
SafetyHazards	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	:	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 routeof 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 emergency, this product does notmeet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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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 attention.
Eye Contact	:	Flush eye 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point	:	Typical 235 °C / 455 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Auto ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Specific Hazards	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complexmixture of Air borne 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, carbondioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment For Firefighters	:	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 containmentto avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreadingor 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.
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 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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
Storage	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature.
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

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)
No biological limit allocated

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 air borne concentrations to be generated.
Personal Protective Equipment	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Respiratory Protection	:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily requiredunder normalconditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygienepractices, 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 workerhealth, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Whereair-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriatecombination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable forcombined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)].
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, 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-

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		perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. Forshort-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower break through time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.
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. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH),USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/ InstitutfürArbeitsschutzDeutschenGesetzlichenUnfallversicherung (IFA), Germany. http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp L'Institut National de Rechercheet de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil
Environmental Exposure Controls	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance withlocal environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Clear light brown. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	:	Typical -45 °C / -49 °F
Flash point	:	Typical 235 °C / 455 °F (COC)
Upper /lower Flammability: or Explosion limits		Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	:	< 0,5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Specific gravity	:	Typical 0.843 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	:	Typical 843 kg/m^3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	:	Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	:	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	:	Typical 40-45 mm^2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	:	> 1 (estimated value(s))

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Electrical conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	:	Data not available

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.

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the componentsand the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
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 normalconditions 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 Irritation	:	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	:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive and Developmental 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.

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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Acute Toxicity	:	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous testextract.
Mobility	:	Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

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Persistence/ degradability	:	Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Majorconstituentsare expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the productcontains 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, whichare notexpected to be released to air in any significant quantities.Notexpected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemicalozone 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 thecollector 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 either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymerexempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
DSL	:	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.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity)	:	0, 1, 0
SDS Version Number	:	2.3
SDS Effective Date	:	01.03.2014
SDS Revisions	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendmentfrom the previous version.
SDS Regulation	:	The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
SDS Distribution	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer	:	The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.