Material Safety Data Sheet according to 1907/2006/EC

1 Identification of the substance / preparation and company / undertaking

Product name
B-oil

Use of the substance / preparation
Lubricant / operating fluid for vacuum pumps

Supplier
VACUUBRAND GMBH + CO KG
Alfred-Zippe-Str. 4
97877 Wertheim
Germany
Telephone: +49 9342 808-0
Fax: +49 9342 808-5555

Emergency phone (supplier): +49 9342 808-0 (during standard office hours)
Email: info@vacuubrand.com

2 Hazard identification

EC classification: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
Health hazards: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne / folliculitis. 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.
Safety hazards: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental hazards: Not classified as dangerous for the environment**.**

3 Composition / information of ingredients

Preparation description: Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
Additional information: The highly refined mineral oil contains < 3% (w/w) DMSO extract, according to IP346.

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.
Specific hazards: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne 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, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water in jet.

Protective equipment: 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 split. 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 us clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional advice: 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 vapours and/or mist. 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 labelled and closable containers.
Storage temperature: 0°C to 50° / 32°F to 122°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.
Storage class: 10
Fire hazard classification: B

8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Occupational exposure limits
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 airborne concentrations to be generated.
Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, 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 worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. 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 (boiling point > 65°C / 149°F) meeting EN141.
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 splashers are likely to occur. Approved to EU

standard EN1666.
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 same 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	Pale yellow, liquid at ambient temperature
Odour	Slightly hydrocarbon
ph value	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 280°C / 536°F estimated values
Pourpoint	Typical –15°C / 5°F
Flash point	Typical 260°C / 500°F (COC)
Upper / lower flammability or explosion limits	Typical 1-10% (V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto ignition temperature	> 320°C / 608°F
Density	Typical 870 kg/m^3 at 12°C / 68°F
Water solubility	Negligible
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow)	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	Typical 95 mm^2/s at 40°C / 104°F
Vapour density (air = 1)	> 1 (estimated value)
Evaporation rate (nBuAc = 1)	Data not available

10 Stability / 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 of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute oral toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD 50 > 5000 mg / kg, rat.
Acute dermal toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD 50 > 5000 mg / kg, rabbit.
Acute inhalation toxicity: 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: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory irritation: Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Repeated dose toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.
Mutagenicity: Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity: Product is contains on mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: Not considered to be a hazard.

Additional information: Used oil may contain harmful impurities that have been accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on the 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 knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute toxicity: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms. LL/EL 50: > 100 mg / l. (LL/EL 50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.
Mobility: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence / degradability: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may be persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation: Contains components with potential to bioaccumulate.
Other adverse effects: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not 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 of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized 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. EU waste disposal code (EWC): 130205 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14 Transport information

ADR: This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.
RID: This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.
ADNR: This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.
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

This regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.
EC classification: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
EC symbol: No hazard symbol required
EC risk phrases: Not classified.
EC safety phrases: Not classified
EINECS: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA (USA): All components listed
Water pollution class: WGK 1 – low hazard to waters (appendix 4, VwVwS, preparations)
Other information: Technical rules air: Product not listed by name. Observe section 5.2.5 in connection with section 5.4.9.

16 Other information

R-phrases: Not classified
Additional information: -
MSDS revision: -

Restrictions: This product must not be used in applications other than recommended.

All information contained in this material safety data sheet and in particular the health and safety and environmental information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, the company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. The provision of this material safety data sheet is not intended to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their purposes. It is the user´s obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product. The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this material safety data sheet, nor from any hazard inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material.