Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
ThermaMax	

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Chiller Services	800-344-0608
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information
Post Office Box 71120	205-345-4520
Tuscaloosa, AL 35407	Date Prepared 8/7/01
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
U. S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: Product assessed in accordanc				
with OSHA CFR 1910.1200 and determined not to be hazardous.				
The materials in this product are not known to be carcinogenic or				
contain no greater than 0.1% carcinogenic compounds which would require				
reporting under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200.				
TSCA Inventory Status: All components registered		ACGIH: Not listed		
Petroleum Hydrocarbon (Napthenic) CAS #64742-52-5	5mg/M^3			65-70%
Additive Package (E.P., V.I. & Antiwear Proprietary Blend)				30-35%

(Proprietary blend considered to be Trade Secret according to applicable Federal REG's)

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N.A.	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	0.919
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	less than 1	Melting Point ASTM D(A pour Point	-44°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	greater than 1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N.A.
Solubility in Water Insoluble		Copper Corrosion ASTN D 92 @50°C	1A
Appearance and Odor Clear; gold; mild petroleum odor			

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) COC 312°F 150°C	Flammable Limits N.A.	LEL N.A.	UEL N.A.
Extinguishing Media Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemicals, Foam, Fog, Sand or Earth			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use standard procedures and precautions for oil fire. Avoid spreading with flooding water. Avoid breathing vapors.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards NONE - Treat as lubricating oil, Stable, No Explosion hazard.			
Transportation Data: NA# 1270; National Motor Freight Classification: 65			

(Reproduce locally) OSHA 174, Sept. 1985

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Typical of Hydrocarbon Lubricants; Avoid Flash Point

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Strong oxidizing and reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
When burning, may form carbon monoxide (typical of organic lubricants)

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	None known

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Possible	Skin? Unlikely	Ingestion? Unlikely

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

SEE NOTE #1

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? Not listed	IARC Monographs? Not listed	OSHA Regulated? No

Materials ins this product not know to be carcinogenic

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
SEE NOTE #1

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Skin Contact: Prolonged and repeated immersion can cause some transient irritation, burning sensation, defatting & dermatitis in some people.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
SEE NOTE #2

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
SEE NOTE #3
Waste Disposal Method
SEE NOTE #4
Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing
SEE NOTE #5
Other Precautions
SEE NOTE #6

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection *(Specify Type)*		
SEE NOTE #7		
Ventilation	**Local Exhaust**	**Special**
	SEE NOTE #8	N.A.
	Mechanical *(General)*	**Other**
	N.A.	N.A.
Protective Gloves		**Eye Protection**
SEE NOTE #9		SEE NOTE #10
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment		
Industrial site clothing is preferred		
Work/Hygienic Practices	Normal good personal hygiene practices; avoid eye contact breathing mist; wash hands after handling	

* U.S.G.P.O.: 1986 - 491 - 529/45775

CHILLER SERVICES
P.O. Box 71120
Tuscaloosa, AL 35407

Notes
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Section VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – CONDITIONS TO AVOID

EYE: Typical for hydrocarbon lubricants, can cause some transient irritation and burning sensation when splashed in the eye or when the unprotected eyes are exposed to oil mists (See Emergency and First Aid Procedures; See Section VIII – Special Protection).

SKIN CONTACT: Typical for hydrocarbon lubricants, prolonged and repeated immersion can cause some transient irritation, burning sensation, defatting and dermatitis in some people (See Emergency and First Aid Procedures; See Section VIII – Special Protection).

SKIN ABSORPTION: Typical for hydrocarbon lubricants, skin exposure is not likely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

INGESTION: Typical for hydrocarbon lubricants, ingestion of large amounts can result in some diarrhea, nausea, cramps and weakness. Avoid conditions leading to aspiration of the ingested material into the lungs. (See Emergency and First Aid Protection).

INHALATION: Typical for hydrocarbon lubricants mists can cause some transient irritation to upper respiratory tract (See Emergency and First Aid Procedures; See Section VIII – Special Protection).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Wash eyes immediately for 15 minutes. Consult physician if irritation persists.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water after contact. If irritation persists, consult a physician. For high-pressure injection under the skin – see a physician immediately.

INHALATION: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If a large amount has been inhaled, administer oxygen. If toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention. If victim has stopped breathing, give artificial respiration.

INGESTION: If swallowed, drink water but **do not induce vomiting.** Seek medical attention.

Section VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

As with a typical hydrocarbon lubricant, if material is spilled or released to the environment, steps should be taken to contain liquids and control discharges to streams under conditions acceptable to appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies. Apply absorbent material (e.g. sawdust), and sweep up and place waste in a suitable and properly labeled container for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal must meet all federal, state and local regulations. Because this is an oil base, recycling should be strongly encouraged. Otherwise, dispose in accordance to regulations appropriate for waste oil. For any questions, contact the specific regulatory agency.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

As with other hydrocarbon lubricants good safety practices and precautions typical for other hydrocarbon lubricants should be used.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from open flames or sparks. Do not weld or heat empty containers. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in original container. Keep off foodstuffs. Avoid eye contact. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin contact. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing oil mists.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

None normally needed. As with other hydrocarbon lubricants, if respiratory irritation is experienced, review engineering controls to assure adequate ventilation. In emergencies or upsets, use NIOSH approved mist respirator.

LOCAL EXHAUST

As with other hydrocarbon lubricants, use good general ventilation sufficient to prevent respiratory irritation.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

As with other hydrocarbon lubricants and good safety practices, it is recommended to use rubber gloves in handling.

EYE PROTECTION

As with other hydrocarbon lubricants and good safety practices in an operating plant, it is recommended to wear safety glasses recommended for handling hydrocarbon lubricants by the company management.