SPI Supplies Division
Structure Probe, Inc.
206 Garfield Ave., West Chester, PA 19381-0656 USA
Phone: 1-(610)-436-5400 **Fax:** 1-(610)-436-5755
sds@2spi.com
http://www.2spi.com
Manufacturer's CAGE: 1P573

Safety Data Sheet

Date Effective: March 31, 2017

SPI Catalog # 01111-XK

SPI LOBO™ Low Back-streaming Oil for Mechanical Pumps

Section 1.1: Identification

Chemical Name/Synonyms ..... Highly refined mineral oil

Product or Trade Name SPI LOBO™ Low Back-streaming Oil for Mechanical Pumps

CAS #'s 64742-65-0

Chemical Formula..... Not available

Section 1.2: Relevant Uses/Restrictions

Mechanical pump hydrocarbon fluid; lubricating oil

Section 1.3: Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

SPI Supplies Division
Structure Probe, Inc.
206 Garfield Ave., West Chester, PA 19381-0656 USA
Phone: 1-(610)-436-5400 **Fax:** 1-(610)-436-5755
sds@2spi.com
http://www.2spi.com
Manufacturer's CAGE: 1P573

Section 1.4: Emergency telephone number

Emergencies
Contacting CHEMTREC:

24 Hour Emergency Use Only #'s...
Worldwide phone: 1-(703)-741-5970
Toll-free phone: 1-(800)-424-9300 USA + Canada only

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC: Not applicable.

2.2 Label elements: Not applicable.

2.3 Other Hazards: None known.

Hazardous Material Information System USA (estimated)
Health 0
Fire Hazard 1
Reactivity 0
Personal Protection .....

NFPA Rating (estimated)
Health 0
Flammability..... 1
Reactivity 0

Section 3: Composition

3.1 Substances:

Highly refined mineral oil CAS No. 64742-65-0

3.2 Mixtures:
Product is not a mixture according to regulation 1907/2006/EC.

Additional information: The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of 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: If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give nothing by mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
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 diarrhea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Foam, water spray or fog.

For small fires only, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material.

6.1 Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches, or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 ups residue with and absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8.

See Section 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local, state, government and international regulations.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General precautions:

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, 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.

Protective measures

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapor and/ or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Use properly labelled and closeable containers.
Storage temperature: 0-50 °C / 32-122 °F.
Store separately from oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end uses

Mechanical pump hydrocarbon fluid; lubricating oil
This material is not being offered for clinical or diagnostic applications, agricultural uses or for human or animal consumption.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameter and Personal Protection

Workplace exposure limits

Material	Source	Type	mg/m^3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m^3

Biological limit values: No data available.

PNEC related information: No data available.

(PNEC=Predicted-No-Effect-Concentration)

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering 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.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur, NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).

Hand protection: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves to the relevant standards (e.g. US: F739 or Europe: EN374) 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.

Body protection: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

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 vapors [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN14387.

Thermal hazards: Not applicable

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.

8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls
Minimize release to the environment.
An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Amber liquid at room temperature

Odor: Slight hydrocarbon

Odor threshold: Not available

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/Freezing point: Not available

Boiling point/Boiling point range: >280 °C (536 °F)

Pour point: Typical -9 °C / 16 °F

Flash Point: Typical 223 °C / 433 °F (COC)

Evaporation rate: Not available

Upper/lower flammability or Explosion limits: Typical 1-10% (V) (based on mineral oil)

Auto-ignition temperature: >320 °C / 608 °F

Vapor Pressure: <0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))

Density: Typical 881 kg/m^3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water Solubility: Negligible

Solubility I other solvents: Data not available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) : >6 (log Pow / based on information on similar products)

Decomposition temperature: Data not available

Dynamic Viscosity: Data not available

Kinematic viscosity: Typical 68 mm^2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

Vapor density (air=1) : >1 (estimated value(s))

Flammability: Dada not available

9.2 Other information – no further relevant information available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: This product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on the likely routes of exposure

Information given is based on the data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure, although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

A.acute toxicity

Oral:	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat
Dermal:	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Inhalation	LC50 > 5 mg/l / 4h	Rat

B. skin corrosion/irritation

Expected to be slightly irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne / folliculitis.

C. serious eye damage/irritation

Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory irritation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

D. respiratory or skin sensitization

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

E. germ cell mutagenicity

Not expected to be a mutagenic hazard.

F. carcinogenicity

Product contains 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).

G. reproductive toxicity
Not expected to be a hazard.

H. STOT-single exposure
Not expected to be a hazard.

I.STOT-repeated exposure
Not expected to be a hazard.

J. aspiration hazard
Not considered a respiration 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.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Basis for Assessment: Incomplete eco-toxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the eco-toxicology of similar products.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Fish:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100 mg/l
Algae:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100 mg/l
Microorganisms:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity:

Fish:	NOEC/NOEL>100 mg/l (based on test data)
Aquatic invertebrates:	NOEC/NOEL> 1.0 - <=10 mg/l (based on test data)

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

12.3 Bio-accumulative potential: Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: the substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bio-accumulation and toxicity, and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 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.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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 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): 13 02 05 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT: This material is not classified as dangerous under DOT regulations.
IMDG: This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.
IATA: This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/ legislation specific for the substance or mixture
OSHA specifically regulated substances

TSCA Inventory: All components are listed.

CWA: This material is classified an oil under Section 311 of the CWA (Clean Water Act) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Spills or discharges which produce a visible sheen on the waters of the United States or their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

SARA Hazard Notification

Section 355: Not listed.
Section 313: Not listed.

California Prop. 65:

Not listed

EU regulations

REACH: Product is not subject to authorization under REACH.
EINECS: All components listed or polymer exempt.

Canada:

DSL: Listed
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List: Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

Date of Preparation: 31 March 2017.

Abbreviations and acronyms

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxicological
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety
OSHA: Occupational Safety Health
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

Section 16: Other Information

Disclaimer of Liability:

Caution! Do not use SPI Supplies products or materials in applications involving implantation within the body; direct or indirect contact with the blood pathway; contact with bone, tissue, tissue fluid, or blood; or prolonged contact with mucous membranes. Products offered by SPI Supplies are not designed or manufactured for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body fluids or tissues. SPI Supplies will not provide to customers making devices for such applications any notice, certification, or information necessary for such medical device use required by US FDA (Food and Drug Administration) regulation or any other statute. SPI Supplies and Structure Probe, Inc. make no representation, promise, express warranty or implied warranty concerning the suitability of these materials for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body tissues of fluids.

The information and recommendations set forth above are taken from sources believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, however SPI Supplies and Structure Probe, Inc. make no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information or the suitability of the recommendations, and assume no liability to any user thereof. The information contained in this sheet does not constitute a hazard assessment and should not be used in place of the user's own assessment of work place risks as required by other health and safety legislation. Be aware of the Structure Probe, Inc. Copyright Policy. Structure Probe, Inc. grants a nonexclusive license to make unlimited copies of this safety sheet for internal use only. Quite obviously, this information would pertain only to this material when purchased from SPI Supplies as product from other sources, with other ingredients and impurity levels could have substantially different properties.