Safety Data Sheet

TEK HEAT TRANSFER OIL

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Use: Motor Oil
Product Number(s): TEK20143, TEK20087, TEK20088,TEK20089,TEK20090,
Synonyms: TEK HEAT TRANSFER OIL 22, 32, 46, 68, 100
Company Identification : PORT CONSOLIDATED INC.
11550 NW 36 AVE
MIAMI FL 33167-2909
USA
www.portconsolidated.com

Emergency Phone: (954) 763-3390
Product Information: email : Info@tekstarlubricants.com
Web: www.tekstarlubricants.com
Product Information: (800) 683-5823
MSDS Requests: (800) 683-5823

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract,	Mixture	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
Skin: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion: If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: If gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Note to Physicians: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Methods: Use water to cool fire-exposed containers, structures, and to protect personnel.
Specific Hazards: Water or foam may cause frothing if the product is heated above 93 degrees C (200 degrees F).
Combustion may produce the following products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus.
Decomposition of this product may yield hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.
Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Empty container(s) may retain product residue -- solid, liquid, and/or vapor -- and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.
Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing. Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.
Protection of Fire Fighters: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Management: Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.
Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep containers closed and do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or any other potential ignition sources. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contamination and extreme temperatures.

Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Drain and purge equipment, as necessary, to remove material residues. Follow proper entry procedures, including compliance with 29 CFR 1910.146 prior to entering confined spaces such as tanks or pits. Use appropriate respiratory protection when concentrations exceed any established occupational exposure level (See Section 8). Promptly remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Protect containers against physical damage. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store only in approved containers. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at elevated temperatures. Avoid storing product in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Storage area must meet OSHA requirements and applicable fire codes. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Wear goggles if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.

Hand Protection: None required for incidental contact. Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.

Body Protection: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present such as long-sleeved garment. Remove oil contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Heavily contaminated clothing and leather goods should be removed promptly and cleaned or discarded.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	OSHA	5 mg/m3	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Amber

Physical State: Liquid

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

PH : Not applicable

Pour point : -12 °C / 10 °FMethod: ISO 3016

Initial boiling point and boiling range : > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point : 220 °C / 428 °F
Method: ISO 2592

208 °C / 406 °F
Method: ISO 2719

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)
estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0.857 (20 °C / 68 °F)

Density : 857 kg/m3 (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ISO 12185

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : negligible
Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

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

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic : 29 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)
Method: ISO 3104
5.1 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)
Method: ISO 3104
1.4 mm2/s (200 °C / 392 °F)
Method: ISO 3104
270 mm2/s (0 °C / 32 °F)
Method: ISO 3104

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Hazardous Polymerization Not expected to occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.
Materials Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition of this product may emit oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide.
Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of phosphorus.
Decomposition of this product may emit oxides of sulfur.
Irritating and/or toxic gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Exposure to oil mist/fume/vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin.
Chronic (Long Term) Toxicity: Animal testing data indicate that the reproductive effect (Testicular Atropy) from exposure to ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE is a non-specific chemical effect and is caused by stressing the animals due to severe skin irritation and weight loss.
In some laboratory animal studies ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE compounds are suspect of mutagenic effects.
Continuous long term contact with used motor oil has caused skin cancer in animal tests.
Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies.
Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

An environmental fate analysis is not available for this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lubricating oils normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues: Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulation.
Empty containers may contain hazardous residues (vapors, liquid, and/or solid). Do not reuse the empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.
Take used motor oils to a used oil collection center.
Contaminated Packaging: No consideration given when disposed of according to local, state, and Federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 - CFR 172.101
US DOT Status: Not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a hazardous material
Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.
Hazard Class: Not regulated.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
UN/NA Number: Not regulated
Reportable Quantity: A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for this material.
Emergency Response Guide No.: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.
SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards
SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
Clean Water Act
This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.
Pennsylvania Right To Know
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
64742-65-0
California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA : All components listed.
DSL : All components listed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS and NFPA Hazard Class Information:
HMIS Hazard Class: Health: 1 (Slight) Flammability: 1 (Slight) Physical Hazard: 0 (Least)
NFPA Hazard Class:Health: Health: 0 (Least) Flammability: 1 (Slight) Instability: 0 (Least)

Date of issue: 01/01/2014

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