

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name Product Use Product Code	: : :	Roto-H Plus Compressor oil. 0017 5201 06
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	<b>Atlas Copco (India) Limited</b> Sveanagar, Dapodi Pune 411012, India
Telephone	:	Please contact Atlas Copco India +91 1800 200 0030 or the Atlas Copco Airpower office in Belgium: +32 3 870 2111 (8am-5pm CET)
Email Contact for	:	If you have any enquiries about the content of this Material Safety Data Sheet please email info.lubricants.cts@group.atlascopco.com
Safety Data Sheet		Please email info.lubricants.cts@group.atlascopco.com
Emergency Telephone Number	:	Only for medical related issues, please contact medical service of Atlas Copco Airpower in Belgium: +32 3 870 2105 (8am-5pm CET)

#### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description : Highly refined mineraloils and additives.

## **Hazardous Components**

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Co nc
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine	90-30-2	201-983-0	Xi, N	R43;R50/53	0.10 -0.24 %

Additional Information :

The highly refined mineral oil contains<3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

### **3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

EC Classification	:	Not classifieds dangerous under EC criteria.
Health Hazards	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
		Prolonged or repeated skin contacts without proper cleaningcanclog 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 skinof exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Environmental Hazard	:	Not classifieds dangerous for the environment.

#### 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.



Ski n 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 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. 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 ondisposal. Observe the 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 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 anabsorbent. 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.

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.	
Storage	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122°F The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be	



Recommended Materials:	obtained from the local environmental agency office. For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.			
Unsuitable Materials : Additional Information :	PVC. Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.			

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists(ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notation	
Oil mist, mineral	IN OEL	TWA [Mist.]		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	IN OEL	STEL [Mist.]		10mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		TWA [Inhalable fraction		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Exposure Controls Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory Protection	upon asses Appro conce greate : Perso stand ion : No re use. I be tal maint worke condi prote selec for co °F)].	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 (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions shoul 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 specifi 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 (14 °F)].				
Eye Protection Protective Clothing	to rele follow or nitr usage mater suppl key e hands Applic : Wear	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, and 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. Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.				

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**



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

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odour : pH :	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Characteristic mineral oil. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
	:	Typical -12 °C / 10 °F
Flash point :	:	Typical 210 °C / 410 °F (COC)
Upper /lower Flammability : or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature :	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Density :	:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
n-octanol/water partition : coefficient (log Pow)		> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Dynamic viscosity :	:	Data not available
Vapour density (air=1) :		

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability Conditions to Avoid Materials to Avoid Hazardous Decomposition Product:	: : : :	Stable. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage
Materials to Avoid	: : S	Strong oxidizing agents.

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
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	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal
Toxicity		conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Eye Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.



Mutagenic city Carcinogenicity Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard. 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). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects. 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 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: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as thenominal 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 persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation	:	Contains components with the 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 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.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

#### 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.

EC Classification EC Symbols EC Risk Phrases EC Safety Phrases	:	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. No Hazard Symbol required Not classified. Not classified.
Chemical Inventory Status		
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
Sensitiser not sufficient to Classify	:	Contains N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Other Information	:	The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

R-phrase(s)		Not Close if ad
R43 R50/53	:	Not Classified. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
MSDS Version Number MSDS Effective Date MSDS Revisions	•	1.0 01.03.2014 A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
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