MOORE OIL COMPANY, INC.
4033 W. CUSTER AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53209-9247

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET NUMBER 124

IDENTITY: HOMAN AW68 HYDRAULIC

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER NAME: Homan Corporation
ADDRESS: 3650 South Homan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60632

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (773) 523-0250
EMERGENCY NUMBER: Chemtrec 24 Hours (800) 424-9300

DATE PREPARED: March 1, 2000

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS: Not applicable for this product.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) – Hazard Identification

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	1	0	Recommended Homan Corp.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: IBP Approximately 555 F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_20=1): 0.87–0.88

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): Less than 0.1 mm @ 20 C

MELTING POINT: Pour Point approximately –33º C

VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): Greater than 5

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible; less than 0.1% @ 1 atmosphere and 25 C

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Brown yellow liquid nil to bland odor

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 425º F Cleveland Open Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Estimated Values **LEL:** 0.7% **UEL:** 7.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam water spray (fog), dry chemical carbon dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Treat as a petroleum oil fire.

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: ☐ Unstable ☑ Stable
Conditions to Avoid:

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents – Liquid Chlorine, Concentrated Oxygen, Sodium & Calcium Hypochlorites.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Combustion may yield fumes, smoke, oxides of sulfur & nitrogen carbon monoxide & HCl.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ☐ May Occur ☑ Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute or Chronic): Minimal Toxicity.

ROUTES OF ENTRY/SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:

EYE CONTACT: May cause slight irritation but does not cause permanent damage.
SKIN CONTACT: Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
INHALATION: Exposure to high oil mist concentrations may lead to oil pneumonia.
INGESTION: May cause nausea and vomiting. May act as a laxative. May irritate gastrointestinal tract. Does not cause permanent damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: Non-carcinogenic
NTP?:
IARC MONOGRAPHS?:
OSHA REGULATED?:

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None Known

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TAKEN FOR RELEASE OR SPILL OF MATERIAL: Contain spill, absorb, pump or wipe up. Remove remainder with solvent or detergent and water. Keep out of sewers and water ways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: May be given to an approved waste hauler. Observe local, state, and federal regulations for disposal of petroleum lubricant.

PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING & STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: If misting occurs, control of exposures to 5 mg/m3 or less is recommended.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use supplied-air protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

VENTILATION:
Local Exhaust: Use to capture vapor/mist if necessary.
Special: No smoking or open lights.
Mechanical: Use in confined areas.
Other: Use explosion-proof machinery.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use chemical-resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Use splash goggles or face shield.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Use chemical-resistant apron or impervious clothing.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Minimize breathing mists. Practice good personal hygiene.