Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Borealis Extreme SO VG 22, 32, 46, 68 & 100 AW Hydraulic Oil

Product Use: Hydraulic Oil
Product Codes(s): SXA605, SXA606, SXA607, SXA608, SXA609
Company Identification:
Borealis Holdings
U.S.A. Corp 521 5th Ave.
17th Floor New York, New York 10175.
https://borealisoils.com/

Product Information
Email : info@borealisoils.com

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(2012).
HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 –C50)	Mixture	70 –99 %weight

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum–based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Not Applicable

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self–contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.
Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.
Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
Precautionary Measures: Keep out of the reach of children.
Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.
Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50)	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3	—	—	—
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50)	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 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: Yellow

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: <0.01mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)

Vapor Density (Air =1): >1

Initial Boiling Point: 315°C (599°F) (Estimated)

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: No data available

Density: 0.88 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Viscosity: 19.8 cSt to 110 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 195 °C (383 °F) Typical

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable; Upper: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY: No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

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–specificor quantity–specific shipping requirements.

DOTShippingDescription:NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDGShippingDescription:NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATAShippingDescription:NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78and the IBC code: Not applicable

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312CATEGORIES:

1.–Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	NO
2.–Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	NO
3.–Fire Hazard:	NO
4.–Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
5.–Reactivity Hazard:	NO

REGULATORYLISTS SEARCHED:

01–1=IARCGroup 1	03=EPCRA 313
01–2A=IARCGroup 2A	04=CAProposition 65
01–2B=IARCGroup 2B	05=MA RTK
02=NTPCarcinogen	06=NJ RTK
	07=PA RTK

*No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right–to–KnowAct L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A–1et. seq., the product is to be identifiedas follows: PETROLEUM OIL

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
HMIS RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
(0–Least, 1–Slight, 2–Moderate, 3–High, 4–Extreme, PPE:–Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *–Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

Revision Date: April 23, 2020

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV –Threshold Limit Value
TWA –Time Weighted Average
STEL –Short–term Exposure Limit
PEL –Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS –Globally Harmonized System
API –American Petroleum Institute
SDS –Safety Data Sheet
NCEL –New Chemical Exposure Limit
EPA –Environmental Protection Agency
CAS –Chemical Abstract Service Number
SCBA –Self–Contained Breathing Apparatus
IMO/IMDG–International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
HMIS –Hazardous Materials Information System
NFPA –National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT–Department of Transportation (USA)
NTP –National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC –International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA –Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH –American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists