



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BVA SPRAY OILS

SECTION 1: General Information		
Manufacturer/Supplier Name:	Phone :	248-348-4920
BVA OILS	Emergency :	CHEMTRAC
48845 West Road		1-800-424-9300
Wixom, Mi 48393-0301	Date prepared:	07/06/03

SECTION II: COMPONENT INFORMATION		
Chemical Name	CAS REG NO.	PERCENTAGE (%)
Severely Hydro-treated Paraffinic Oil. (C18-C35)	72623-84-8 72623-86-0 72623-87-1	100%

SECTION III: POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE	
Eye :	May cause eye irritation.
Inhalation :	If sprayed or misted, inhalation of this product may cause irritation of the breathing passages.
Ingestion :	Low toxicity on ingestion, has laxative effect and rapidly eliminated.
Skin:	Non irritating to skin, but for prolonged use, protective gloves are recommended.

SECTION IV : FIRST AID PROCEDURES	
Eye :	Check for and remove contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical attention if redness or irritation occurs.. Launder or dry clean clothes before reuse. Dispose of leather articles.
Inhalation :	Evacuate to safe area with plenty of fresh air as soon as possible. If victim is not breathing perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Administer oxygen if available. Allow victim to rest in well ventilated area then seek medical aid immediately.
Ingestion :	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Has laxative effect - rapidly eliminated. Physician assessment advised.
Note to Physician :	Monitor blood gases to assure adequate ventilation. If vital signs become abnormal or symptoms develop obtain a chest x-ray.

SECTION V : FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
This product is: Combustible	
FLASH POINT $F = COC$ > 360 F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT NOT APPLICABLE AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 235 C (455 F)
UNUSUAL HAZARDS :	Burning fluid may evolve irritating/noxious fumes.
EXTINGUISHING AGENTS :	Small fire use dry chemical, CO ₂ foam, water spray. Large fire use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING :	Fire-fighters should use NIOSH/MNSA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES :	Use water fog to cool fire exposed containers. USE WATER CAREFULLY NEAR EXPOSED/BURNING LIQUIDS. May cause frothing and splashing of hot material.

SECTION VI : SPILL OR LEAK HANDLING PROCEDURES	
PERSONAL PROTECTION :	Safety glasses, respirator not normally necessary. If mist generated by heating, spraying, etc. wear approved organic vapor respirator suitable for oil mist in areas with sufficient oxygen. For direct contact of hydrocarbons more than 2 hours, vison or nitride gloves are recommended, otherwise, PVC gloves may be used. Wear long-sleeved clothing to minimize skin contact.
PROCEDURES:	Floor may be slippery: use care to avoid falling. Contain spill immediately with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION VII : HANDLING AND STORAGE
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Ensure that containers are properly secured before moving. Keep container closed and keep away from oxidizing materials. Store in cool, well ventilated area.
"Empty" containers retain residue (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. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION VIII : COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMITS & PERSONAL PROTECTION						
COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMIT		OSHA		ACGIH		CARCINOGENIC
COMPONENT	UNITS	TWA	STEL	TLV	STEL	
Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil	mg/m ³	5	AN	5	NA	No carcinogen

SECTION VIII : COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMITS & PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT)**Personal Protection Measures**

Eye	Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) or approved equivalent.
Skin	Strongly recommend protective gloves, especially for prolonged exposures. Gloves should be removed immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Long sleeved clothing to minimize skin contact.
Inhalation	Use in well ventilated area. If mist is being generated and exceeds the TWA/TLV listed above, then a respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed.

SECTION IX : PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	clear and bright neutral	Specific Gravity (Water=1)	0.8493
Boiling Point	600-894	Color	30
Physical State	Liquid	Pour Point	-10
Odor	None	Viscosity Cst 40 [±] f	Spray 10 = 10 Spray 13 = 13 Spray 15 = 15 Spray 22 = 22
Vapor Density (Air=1)	NA	Solubility in Water	Negligible

SECTION X : STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat formation.
Material to Avoid:	Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, smoke on combustion, COx, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition:	COx, smoke and irritating fumes on combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data for similar material is listed below

Dermal LD50 - Rabbit	> 5000 mg / kg
Oral LD50 - Rat	> 5000 mg/ kg
Skin Irritation :	May cause irritation and possible dermatitis.
Eye Irritation :	Slight irritation, but no permanent damage.
Inhalation :	Due to low volatility, inhalation is not likely. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of mists or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Oil deposits in the lung may lead to fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function.

Oral :	Relatively non-toxic via ingestion.
SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Cont)	
Mutagenic :	Severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for the mutagenic activity towards Salmonella Typhimurium TA 98 using the Modified Ames Assay.
Reproductive Toxicity :	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a reproductive risk.
Teratogenicity/Embryo oToxicity :	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a developmental or reproductive risk.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH)	Based on the available human studies, exposure to oil mist alone has not been demonstrated to cause human health effects at levels below 5 mg/m ³ . It is anticipated that this level minimize the potential for skin and respiratory tract irritation.
Carcinogenicity (LARC)	Group 3: cannot be classified as to carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION XII : WASTE DISPOSAL

All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. refer to state and local regulations. Caution! If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. Preferred waste management priorities are : (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Container disposal: Triple rinse or equivalent, then offer to recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

SECTION XIII : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Degree of Hazard	NFPA	HMIS	HAZARD RATINGS	
Health	0	0	0	Insignificant
Fire	1	1	1	Moderate
Reactivity	0	0	2	High
DSD / DPD (EEC)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.			
WHMIS (Canada)	Not controlled.			

SECTION XIV: Transport Information

This product is non-hazardous. The product contains no known carcinogens. No special warning labels are required under OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200. OSHA hazard warning are not applicable for this product; Therefore no OSHA Warnings would appear on the label. No EPA hazard classification code.

SECTION XV : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate	Biodegradable in water with a half-life of about 21 days.
Additional Remarks	Based on similar product, it may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Acute lethality test using rainbow trout, LC50: > 25,000 ppm / 96h. Microtox test using luminescent bacteria: 103 % / 15 minutes.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY:

The information contained herein is based upon data available to us and reflects our best professional judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data. The results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use does not infringe any patent. Since the information contained herein may be applied to under conditions of use beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.