Grounds

6904026, 6904027, 6903117, 6903118, 6903119

Bobcat Material Safety Data Sheet

Bobcat
P.O. Box 128
Gwinner, ND 58040-0128

Emergency(24 hr): **800-424-9300**

Information: **701-241-8700**

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product: **BOBCAT ALL-SEASON HYDRAULIC/HYDROSTATIC FLUID**
Synonyms/Other: BOBCAT HYDRAULIC FLUID, SPECIAL HYDRAULIC 15M FLUID
MSDS Number: 1722
Product Type: Hydraulic fluid.
Preparation/Revision Date: 10/09/12

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	%	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	SKIN
Severely refined mineral oils	Mixture	–	5 mg/m³*	10 mg/m³*	5 mg/m³*	NO
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	<1	–	–	–	NO

Comments: * - applicable to oil mist, not defined for base oils.
TWA – Time Weighted Average is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit is the employee's 15-minute time weighted average exposure which shall not be exceeded at any time during a work day unless another time limit is specified.

SECTION 3 HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING:
- MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION
- MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

Eye contact: Direct contact may cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Skin contact: Avoid prolonged skin contact. This product contains materials that may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in dermatitis (dryness, chapping and reddening of skin).

Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation of hot material may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.

Ingestion: Do not ingest. Product is expected to be relatively non-toxic unless lung aspiration occurs Aspiration is not expected with this material due to heavy viscosity. Should aspiration occur, may lead to chemical pneumonitis which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. This product has laxative properties and may result in abdominal cramps and diarrhea.

Other: Not applicable.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. If irritation persists seek medical attention. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs, seek medical attention. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If overcome by inhalation of hot vapors, remove to fresh air. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. During vomiting there is a danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.
Other:	Not applicable.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point:	>160°C (ASTM D92)
Flammable limits:	Not determined.
Extinguishing media:	Use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, all purpose AFFF or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.
Special firefighting procedures:	Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. If leak or spill has not ignited, ventilate area and use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Shut off source of flow if possible (safely). Stay away from storage tank ends. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire. Fire fighters must wear MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.
Unusual fire & explosion hazards:	Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. High temperatures (>200°C/392°F) may create heavy flammable vapors that may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard.
Byproducts of combustion:	Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus; reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
Autoignition temperature:	Not determined.
Explosion data:	Not determined. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.
Other:	Not applicable.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control procedures (land):	Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition (pilot lights, electrical equipment, flames, heaters, etc.). Evacuate area and ventilate. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment should contain spill immediately with inert materials (sand, earth, chemical spill pads of cotton) by forming dikes. Dikes should be placed to contain spill in a manner that will prevent material from entering sewers and waterways. Large spill, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non-sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities. In case of road spill or accident contact Chem-Trec (800-424-9300).
Spill control procedures (water):	Try to contain large spills with floating booms to prevent spill from spreading. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities (normally the National Response Center or Coast Guard at 800-424-8802).
Waste disposal method:	Most oil based products are incinerated, land-filled or reclaimed. 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. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14.

Other:	CAUTION - If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture will be regulated.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling procedures:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 – Flammable and Combustible Liquids. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.
Storage procedures:	Store containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials.
Additional information:	No additional information.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection:	Applicable mainly to persons in repeated contact situations such as packaging of product, service/maintenance, and cleanup/spill control personnel.
Respiratory protection:	None required if airborne cnocentrations are maintained below threshold limits listed on page one. Otherwise a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed. Where misting may occur, wear an MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask form dust/mist air purifying respirator.
Eye protection:	Eye protection is strongly recommended. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into the eyes, wear safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
Hand protection:	Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber to avoid skin sensitization and absorption.
Other protection:	Use of an apron and overboots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization and absorption. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment. Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles and other materials which cannot be decontaminated.
Local control measures:	Use adequate ventilation when working with material in an enclosed area. Mechanical methods such as fume hoods or area fans may be used to reduce localized vapor/mist areas. If vapor or mist is generated when the material handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specifed exposure. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.
Other:	Consumption of food and drink should be avoided in work areas where product is present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor pressure:	<0.013 kPa at 20℃.
API gravity:	28.1 @ 60F
Relative density:	0.887 @ 60F
Solubility:	Negligible in water, miscible in most petroleum solvents.
Percent volatile:	Negligible.
Vapor density (air=1):	>2 (at 101 kPa).
Evaporation rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	Negligible.
Odor:	Mild, oily odor.
Appearance:	Amber to orange fluid.
Viscosity:	~46 cSt at 40C.
Boiling point:	>316℃ (>600℉)
Pour/Freeze point:	Not determined.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Bobcat Material Safety Data Sheet

Stability:	Material is stable at room temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.
Incompatibility with other materials:	Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.
Decomposition products:	Smoke, carbon monoxide and dioxide, and other aldehydes of incomplete combustion. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus; reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.
Other:	Not applicable.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral toxicity:	Not determined.
Dermal toxicity:	Not determined.
Inhalation toxicity:	On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure to oil mist poses a risk of pulmonary disease such as chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptotic as a result of repeated small aspirations. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. Based on data from similar materials.
Dermal sensitization:	Prolonged or repeated contact may make skin more sensitive to other skin sensitizers. Based on data from similar materials.
Chronic toxicity:	Not determined.
Carcinogenicity:	The components of this material are not known to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as known or suspected carcinogens due to material's degree of refining. See Section 11 - Other.
Mutagenicity:	Not determined.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not determined.
Other:	These products may contain petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils require 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).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental toxicity:	This product may be toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Care should be taken to keep this product out of the environment.
Environmental fate:	Not determined.
Other:	Not applicable.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:	Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This product unadulterated by other materials may be classified as a non-regulated waste in some areas - but still needs to be disposed of at approved facilities. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.
Disposal consideration:	Most used and non-use oils are incinerated by licensed burner facilities for heat value, or reclaimed by oil recycling services. Look in a local telephone directory or internet for headings under, 'Waste', 'Waste Services', 'Waste Disposal' for companies licensed to handle such material. Additional information can be obtained from local EPA, DNR, Sewer and Land-Fill sites. Unused, packaged fluids may be donated to other companies or charities (fluids MUST be unused).
Other:	The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268 and 270. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local

regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Disposal of this material must be conducted in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT shipping description: Not regulated by DOT.

U.S. DOT identification number: Not regulated by DOT.

U.S. DOT hazard classification: Not applicable.

Packaging class: Not applicable.

Other: Not applicable.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Clean water act/oil pollution act: Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990, this material is considered an oil. Any spill or discharges that produce a visible sheen or film on surface of water, or in waterways, ditches, or sewers leading to surface water must be reported. Contact the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

TSCA: This product contains zinc, a Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant.
All components of this material are listed in the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

Other TSCA: Not applicable.

SARA Title III: Section 302/304 extremely hazardous substances:
None.
Section 311, 312 hazard categorization:

Acute (immediate health effects):	NO
Chronic (delayed health effects):	NO
Fire (hazard):	NO
Reactivity (hazard):	NO
Pressure (sudden release hazard):	NO

Section 313 toxic chemicals:

Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (CAS 68649-42-3)	<1.0%wt.
Zinc - elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	<0.15%wt.

CERCLA: For stationary/moving sources -- reportable quantity (due to):
Exempt due to petroleum exclusion.

Other: A release of this product, as supplied, is exempt from reporting under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) by the petroleum exclusion. However, releases may be reportable to the Nation Response Center under the Clean Water Ace, 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(3) and (5) - see head of Section 15. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.

Recommend contacting the local authorities in the event of any type of spill to determine local reporting requirements and also to aid in the cleanup.

Zinc appears on the following State Regulatory lists:
Pennsylvania Environmental Hazard.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

	NFPA 704	NPCA-HMIS	KEY
HEALTH:	0	0	0 = Minimal