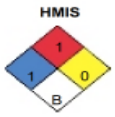

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Revision / Review Date: 6/1/15

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	CORSOL 2000
Distributed By:	HB Chemical 1665 Enterprise Parkway Twinsburg Oh 44087 Phone - 330-920-8023
SDS Prepared By (w Suppliers Input):	HB Chemical
Chemical Name / Family:	Not available
Molecular Formula:	Not available
Molecular Weight via GPC, Mn:	Not available
Product Use:	Process Oil
OSHA Status:	Non Hazardous
CAS No:	0064742-52-5

For emergency health, safety, and environmental information, calls 330-920-8023
For emergency transportation information, in the United States: call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Warning:	None.
Classification:	Not classified under GHS.
Pictograms:	None.
Signal Word:	No Signal Word.
Hazard Statements:	No GHS Hazard Statements.
Precautionary Statements - General:	Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Precautionary Statements - Prevention:	No specific precautionary statement.
Precautionary Statements - Response:	No specific precautionary statement.
Precautionary Statements - Storage:	No specific precautionary statement.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal:	No specific precautionary statement. 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.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Irritation to the eyes and skin. Headache, nausea, drowsiness etc.
Primary Routes of Entry:	Eyes, skin and inhalation.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	None known.
Eye Contact:	Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.
Skin Contact:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Can cause irritation to the digestive tract.
Inhalation:	Can cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
NFPA Hazards Ratings:	Health- 1, Flammability - 1, Reactivity – 0
HMIS Hazard Ratings:	Health- 1, Flammability - 1, Reactivity – 0, Personal-B
HMIS limitation statement:	The HMIS hazard ratings numbers are meant to give a quick indication of the relative hazards associated with the product. All of the information contained in the SDS should be consulted to assist with the safe handling of this material.

Principal Hazardous Components:

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
Baseoil - unspecified	500	2000

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Weight Percent / Typical	Component Identity	CAS Registry Number
85% - 100%	Mineral Oil, Petroleum distillates, Hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic	0064742-52-5

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if exposed, feel unwell (headache, nausea, drowsiness etc.) or are concerned.
Eyes:	If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin:	Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If more than several mouthfuls have been

	swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 Oz.). Get medical attention.
Notes:	High velocity injection of grease under the skin may result in serious injury. If left untreated, the affected area is subject to infection, disfigurement, lack of blood circulation and may require amputation. When dispensed by high-pressure equipment, this material can easily penetrate the skin and leave a bloodless puncture wound. Material injected into a finger can be deposited into the palm of the hand and in rare occasions up to the elbow. Within 24 to 48 hours the patient may experience swelling, discoloration, and throbbing pain in the affected area. Immediate treatment by a surgical specialist is recommended.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water in a jet.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Stay upwind and avoid smoke and fumes. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards:	None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure:	Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Contain spill. Wipe up or add suitable absorbent, non-combustible, inert material such as sand. sawdust. etc. to spill area and shovel into appropriate container for disposal. Local authorities should be advised immediately if required or if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Recommended equipment:	Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).
Personal Precautions:	Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Will not produce vapors unless heated to temperatures of ~300 ºF.
Environmental Disposal Information:	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Waste Disposal:	Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

7. Handling and Storage:

Empty Containers:	Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.
Precautions to be taken in handling:	Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Storage:	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Minimum feasible handling temperature should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Controls:

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Baseoil - unspecified	500	2000			1							

Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.
Ventilation:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.
Hand Protection:	Use of gloves approved to relevant standards 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.
Eye Protection:	Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.
Skin and Body Protection:	Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Other Precautions:	Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Decontamination Facilities:	Eye bath, washing facilities (sinks / showers).

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form:	Liquid
Appearance & Odor:	Clear; light amber to dark liquid/ Mild hydrocarbon odor
Specific Gravity:	0.928
Density:	7.745

Softening Point, R&B:	Not available.
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.
Flash Point, TAG CC F:	435.2 °F
Percent Volatiles (by weight):	Not available.
Viscosity:	373.58 cSt @ 40ºC (104ºF), 18.90 cSt @ 100ºC (212ºF)
Evaporation Rate (Water ~ I):	Not available.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	< 0.0001 mmHg
Vapor Density (Air ~ I):	Not available.
Boiling Point (ºF) Initial:	Not available.
Auto ignition Temperature, ºC:	Not available.
Flammable Limits, %(V):	Not available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Reacts violently with strong oxidizers.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, flame, and contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones when heated to combustion.

11. Toxicological Information

This material is not listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
Baseoil - unspecified	500	2000

Acute Toxicity:	No data available.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.

Carcinogenicity:	The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, hence the classification of a carcinogen need not apply.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No data available.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration Hazard:	No data available.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity:	This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion. If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.
Persistence and Degradability:	Is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible with 100 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 70 °F (21 °C).
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.
Bio-accumulative Potential:	Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil:	Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

13. Disposal Considerations

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. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. 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.

14. Transport Information

D.O.T. Shipping Name:	Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to bulk oil shipping. Non-Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to non-bulk oil shipping. Identification Number: Not applicable. Hazard Classification: Not applicable. Other: See 49 CFR for additional

	requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.
Air - ICAO (international Civil Aviation Organization):	This material is not classified as dangerous.
Sea - IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):	This material is not classified as dangerous.
IATA:	This material is not classified as dangerous.

15. Regulatory Information

All components of this material are on the TSCA Inventory.

All components of this material are on the Canadian DSL.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-52-5	Baseoil - unspecified	85% - 100%	SARA312,TSCA

16. Other Information

The above information has been compiled from what we believe to be credible sources. To our knowledge the information is accurate and reliable, however, it is not guaranteed. Any recommendations issued by HB Chemical personnel or literature is derived from experience and by no means should be taken as fact or construed as a recommendation to violate of any law, regulation or patent. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any HB supplied material in their application. The individual conditions of each customer are well outside of our control and we cannot be held liable for its functionality and use. Please contact our office should you need specific information beyond what is supplied above. As with all Chemical usage safety precautions beyond the stated are highly recommended.