SYN-FLO 70 GC MSDS

Syn-Flo Oil Corporation
Material Safety Data Sheet
Effective Date 01/01/10

Syn-Flo Oil Corporation urges each recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals that are experts in ventilation, toxicology, and fire prevention, as necessary or appropriate to use and understand the data contained in this MSDS. To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: (1) notify its employees the data contained in this MSDS; (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; and (3) request its customers to notify their employers, customers, and other users of the product this information.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Syn-Flo 70 GC
Chemical Name:	Polyoxyalklene Glycol/Pentaerythritol ester compound blend
Formula:	C4H9(OCH2CH(CH3)xOH/C5-10 Plus additives
Synonyms:	None
CAS# and Name:	9003-13-8 Poly(oxy), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy 68424-31-7 Pentaerythritol 6825-36-9 octylated N-phenyl-1-napthylamine 122-39-4 diphenylamine 68411-46-1 benzenamine

II. PHYSICAL DATA (Determined on typical material)

Boiling Point, 760mm Hg.	Decomposes > 200 C (>393 F)
Specific Gravity (H20=1)	.988 at 20/20 C
Pour Point	<-35 F
Vapor Pressure at 20°C:	< 0.01 mm/Hg
Flash Point	271 C (520 F) COC method

Emergency Phone Number: 800-874-8993 After Hours: Chemtrec 800-424-9300

Syn-Flo Oil Company
P.O. Box 22588
Louisville, KY 40252

Vapor Density (Air = 1)	>1
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Nil
Solubility in Water by wt:	<0.1
Appearance:	Pale yellow to light tan
Odor:	Mild
Physical State:	Liquid

III. Ingredients

%	Material	CAS	Exposure Limit
>95	Polypropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Fatty Acids, C5-10, Esters with Pentaerythritol	9003-13-8 68424-31-7	Not Established
<05	Additive	68411-46-1 6825-36-9 122-39-4	Not Established

All other additives are less than .5% by volume and are not considered to be hazardous chemicals under the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

IV. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point:	520 F (271 C) ASTM D 92 Cleveland Open Cup
Flammable Limits in Air: % by volume	Lower: Not Determined Upper: Not Determined
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Extinguishing Media:	Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose type foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions. See "Other precautions" in Section IX.

V. Health Hazard Data

Exposure Limit(s):	None established by OSHA or ACGIH.
Effects of Single Overexposure:	
Swallowing:	No evidence of harmful effects from available information.
Skin Absorption:	No evidence of harmful effects from available information.
Inhalation:	Short-term harmful health effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature.
Skin Contact:	Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact may cause reddening, itchiness, a burning sensation, and possible drying and flaking of the skin.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation, experience as stinging with excess blinking and tear production. Excess redness of the conjunctiva may occur.
Effects of Repeated Overexposure:	No adverse effects anticipated from available information.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.
Significant Laboratory Data with Possible Relevance to Human Health Hazard Evaluation:	None Currently known.

Other Effects of Overexposure:	Overexposure to vapor, aerosol or mist generated at high temperatures may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea and the inhalation of harmful amounts of material.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	
Swallowing:	No emergency care anticipated.
Skin:	Wash skin with soapy water.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Obtain medical attention.
Notes to Physician:	There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

VI. Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	None
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	Normally unreactive; however, avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.
Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products:	Combustion may produce the following products: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. See Section V, "Other Effects of Overexposure." Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiate.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	None

VII. Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken if material is Released or Spilled:	Wear suitable protective equipment, especially eye protection. See Section VIII Small spills can be flushed with large amounts of water; larger spills should be collected for disposal. See section IX, "Other Precautions."
Waste Disposal Method:	Incinerate in a furnace or otherwise dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local requirements.

VIII. Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection (specify type):	None required for use at low temperatures.
Ventilation:	General (mechanical) room ventilation is satisfactory for use at low temperatures. If used at high temperatures, special local ventilation is recommended at points where vapors can be expected to escape the workplace air.
Protective Gloves:	Polyvinyl Chloride coated
Eye Protection:	Monogoggles

Other Protective Equipment: Eye Bath, Safety Shower

IX. Special Precautions

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

WARNING!
Causes Eye and Skin Irritation.
Vapor, Aerosol or Mist of the product and thermal degradation products generated at high temperatures can be irritating and harmful if inhaled.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol and mist.
Keep container closed.
Use adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY

Other Precautions:

SPILLS: This product has very low solubility in water and will float on the surface. Avoid drainage of large spills to sewers or to neutral waters.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional product safety information can be obtained by calling Syn-Flo Oil Company 1-800-874-8933.
Ask for our brochure, which will afford you more specific information.

PROCESS HAZARD: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under a vacuum, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions.

Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Further information is available in a technical bulletin entitled "Ignition Hazards of Organic Chemical Vapors."

X. Regulatory Information

Status on Substance Lists:
The concentrations shown are maximum or ceiling levels (weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.
Trade Secrets are indicated by "TS".

FEDERAL ER

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of Release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4

Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are:
NONE

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III
Requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (Used for SARA 302,304,311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are:
NONE

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III
Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copies and distributed for this material.

Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are:

CHEMICAL	CAS Number	UPPER BOUND Concentration %

This product does not contain toxic chemicals at levels, which require reporting under the statute.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

State Right-To-Know

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

MASSACHUSETTES Right-To-Know, Substances List (MSL) Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products.

Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are:

NONE

PENNSYLVANIA Right-To-Know, Hazardous Substances List Hazardous Substances and Special Hazardous Substances on the List must be identified when present in products.

Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are:

NONE

CALIFORNIA SCAQMD RULE 443.1 VOC's:

Not determined