

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactures Name: G&G OH Co. of Indiana Inc.  
 Address: PO Box 71, Muncie, In. 47308  
 Emergency Phone Number: 317-288-7795  
 Chemical Name and Synonyms: Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Additives  
 Product Name: G&G Royal R&O 320  
 Generic Name: Lubricating Oil  
 Date Prepared/Updated: 8/27/2002

1-Slight  
 2-Moderate  
 3-Severe  
 4-Extreme

NFPA Codes: Fire-1 Reactivity-0 Health-1

### Section 1 Ingredients

Petroleum Hydrocarbon, mixture

Percent

CAS#

64742-54-7  
 64742-57-0  
 64742-62-7  
 64741-88-4  
 64742-55-0

Pet. Additive, Proprietary Mixture

0.2-2

Naphthalene

91-20-3

2,6-di-tert-butylphenol

128-39-2

Defoaming compound

26376-86-3

Polymeric pour point depressant

0.1-1

### Section 2 Occupational Exposure Limits

OSHA PEL/TWA	OSHA PEL/CEILING	ACGIH TLV/TWA	ACGIH TLV/STEL	OTHER

5 mg/M<sup>3</sup>\* None

5 mg/M<sup>3</sup>\* 10 mg/M<sup>3</sup>

None

\* Oil Mist, Mineral

### Section 3 Physical Data

Specific Gravity: (H20 = 1)	0.898-0.910
Boiling Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg) 100° F	N/A
Vapor Density: (Air = 1)	Heavier than Air
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Percent, Volatile by volume:	N/A
Evaporation Rate: (Bupyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than Ether
Appearance:	Dark Amber
Odor:	Typical Petroleum

### Section 4 Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: °F 460  
 Flammable Limits: Upper- N/A Lower- N/A  
 Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or CO2. Do not use water.  
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite explosively.  
 Fire-fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

### Section 5 Health Hazard Data

The health effects noted below are consistent with requirements under the OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)  
 Eye Contact: Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than minimally irritating to the eyes.  
 Skin Contact: Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may result in various skin disorders such as dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne.  
 Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor (generated at high temperatures only) or oil mist from this product may result in mild irritation of the upper respiratory tract.  
 Ingestion: Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than slightly toxic if swallowed.  
 Other: None.

### Section 6 Emergency First Aid Procedures

Skin: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing.  
 Eye: Flush with clean low pressure water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.  
 Inhalation: Remove from contaminated area.  
 Oral: Do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.  
 Additional: If any problems occur seek medical advice.

### Section 7 Protection Information

Ventilation: If mist is generated, local exhaust is suggested.  
 Skin: Gloves, aprons, etc., of an impervious material is suggested.  
 Eye Protection: Not essential for handling. Use goggles if oil is sprayed.  
 Other: Use soap and water to remove soil from skin. Never use gasoline, solvents or harsh abrasive cleaners.

### Section 8 Reactivity

Stability: Stable Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur  
 Conditions and Materials to Avoid: Avoid heat, open flames and oxidizing materials.  
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on the combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulate and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.