



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Blue Ox Anti-Wear Hydraulic Oil 32, 46, 68 (Clear or Red)

#### 1. Production Information

**In case of Emergency:** Canutec: 613-996-6666  
Premium Canada: 250-766-2252

**Manufacturer:** Premium Canada  
214 – 3121 Hill Road  
Winfield, BC V4V 1G1

**Supplier:** Premium Canada  
214 – 3121 Hill Road  
Winfield, BC V4V 1G1

**Product Name:** Blue Ox Anti-Wear Hydraulic Oil 32, 46, 68 (Clear or Red)

**Synonyms:** Blue Ox AW 32  
Blue Ox AW 46  
Blue Ox AW 68

**Product code:** No Data

**Product Use:** Industrial Oil

**Chemical Family:** Petroleum Hydrocarbon

**WHMIS Class:** Not regulated

#### 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Components	% Volume	Exposure Guideline
Additives CAS# Proprietary	<1	Not established
Other Components	% Volume	Exposure Guideline
Lubricant Base Oil CAS# Various	>99	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)

Reference:	Exposure Guideline		
	Limits	Agency	Type
Oil Mist, If Generated (data based on components or similar materials)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH	TWA
	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH	STEL
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA	TWA

The base oil for this product can be a mixture of any of the following highly refined petroleum steams:  
CAS 64742-58-1; CAS 64741-88-4; CAS 68476-77-7

Note: Provincial, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

### 3. Physical Data

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance:</b>	Amber / May be dyed Red for identification
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	No data
<b>Vapor pressure (mm Hg):</b>	No data
<b>Vapor density (air = 1):</b>	No data
<b>Boiling point:</b>	>300°C
<b>Freezing point:</b>	Not data
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Negligible
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	Negligible
<b>Viscosity cSt @ 40° C:</b>	32 – 68
<b>Flash point:</b>	175°C (min.)
<b>Density kg/l:</b>	0.866 – 0.870

### 4. Fire or Explosion

<b>Flash point:</b>	175°C (min.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data
<b>Fire extinguishing agents:</b>	Dry chemical, foam, water spray (fog). Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces and containers.
<b>Special firefighting procedures:</b>	OIL FLOATS ON WATER. Do not use direct of heavy water stream to fight fire. Use organic vapor respirator or self contained breathing apparatus to fight fire.
<b>Hazardous combustion products:</b>	Fumes, smoke, may form oxides of carbon, sulfur, phosphorus, nitrogen.

### 5. Reactivity Data

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Chemically stable. Avoid excessive heat, formation of vapors of mists.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Incomplete combustion will produce carbon monoxide.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur

### 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral LD50 – more than 5g/kg (based on data from components or similar materials)
<b>Oil mist BCWCB – OHSR 8 hour EL:</b>	1mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Oil mist ACGIH TLV:</b>	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Eye:</b>	Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering and redness.
<b>Skin:</b>	Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin leading to dermatitis (inflammation).
<b>Environment protection:</b>	Prevent material from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

<b>Ventilation:</b>	Use in well-ventilated area with local exhaust ventilation.
<b>Respiratory:</b>	None in normal use; follow proper procedures if entering a confined space.
<b>Skin:</b>	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves and shoes. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent contact with skin. As a minimum longsleeves and trousers should be worn.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Use of approved eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, goggles and/or face-shield) should be determined based on conditions of use, to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury.
<b>Leak or spill:</b>	Prevent entry into waterways and sewers. Stop leak or release if safe to do so. Eliminate sources of ignition and provide ventilation if appropriate. Recover free liquid by pumping or use absorbent material to facilitate clean up. Use waste disposal service as necessary to comply with local regulations. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to large spills.
<b>Waste disposal:</b>	Dispense in accordance with applicable federal, provincial and local regulations.
<b>Storage and handling:</b>	Keep containers sealed until ready for use, store in well-ventilated area. Metal containers should be electrically grounded prior to pumping or transferring liquid. Handle empty containers with care. Do not weld, drill, heat or pressurize due to risk of explosive rupture or ignition. Empty drums should be drained, bunged and promptly returned to supplier or drum recycling facility.

## 8. First Aid Measures

<b>Ingestion:</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING due to risk of aspiration. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head below his/her hips to prevent aspiration, and seek medical attention. Drink 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. If comatose or lethargic, place victim on left side with head down and seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Eye:</b>	Flush with large quantities of cool water. Remove contact lenses if worn. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
<b>Skin:</b>	Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
<b>Aspiration:</b>	If aspiration into the lungs is suspected (e.g. during vomiting), seek medical advice urgently.

## 9. Preparation Information

<b>Prepared by:</b>	Technical Services Department
<b>Preparation Date:</b>	February 10, 2004