



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	BRAYCO MICRONIC 783	Code	27018-AW
Supplier	Air BP Lubricants Maple Plaza II - 1N, Six Campus Drive Parsippany, NJ 07054 U.S.A. Product Information: 1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS (866) 427-6737	Validation Date	04/24/2003
Synonym	Not available.	Print Date	04/24/2003
Trade name	Not available.	Responsible Name	Product Stewardship
Material Uses	Industrial applications	In Case of Emergency	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Manufacturer	Air BP Lubricants Maple Plaza II - 1N, Six Campus Drive Parsippany, NJ 07054 U.S.A.		

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED MIDDLE	64742-46-7	80-85	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist OSHA (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist
DISTILLATES PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC	64742-53-6	5-10	ACGIH (United States). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist
NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, DINONYL-, BARIUM SALT	25619-56-1	1-5	ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical state / Appearance	Liquid. Petroleum Odor Clear. Red. Liquid.
Emergency Overview	WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FIRE. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.
Routes of Entry	Skin Contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Acute Health Effects	

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Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Skin May cause skin irritation.

Inhalation Vapor: Solution may cause irritation of mouth, throat, and esophagus. High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness. Vapor: Prolonged repeated exposure may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Ingestion Oral LD50: Not established. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

No additional remark.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.

Medical Conditions

Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Aggravated by Overexposure:

Overexposure

Not available.

/Signs/Symptoms

See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Breathing difficulty or Respiratory tract irritation: Remove to fresh air. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If affected person is conscious, give plenty of water to drink. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Do not induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to Physician	Not available.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	May be combustible at high temperature.
Autoignition temperature	Not available.
Flash Point	CLOSED CUP: 82°C (179.6°F). (Pensky-Martin)
Flammable Limits	Not available.
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...). Some metallic oxides.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat, of oxidizing materials.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Hot containers may explode. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Do not use water jet.

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Protective Clothing (Fire) Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards None identified.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards None identified.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Do not allow any potentially contaminated water including rain water, runoff from fire fighting or spills to enter any waterway, sewer or drain.

Large Spill and Leak Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Do not allow any potentially contaminated water including rain water, runoff from fire fighting or spills to enter any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Aerosol: Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls **Aerosol:** Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Personal Protection

Eyes Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical splash goggles.

Body Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.

Respiratory A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Impervious gloves.

Feet Not applicable.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name

Exposure Limits

DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED MIDDLE

ACGIH (United States).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

OSHA (United States).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

ACGIH (United States).
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist

DISTILLATES PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

ACGIH TLV (United States).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

ACGIH TLV (United States).
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist

NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, DINONYL-, BARIUM SALT

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001).
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state / Appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Petroleum Odor
Boiling/Condensation Point	Not available.	Taste	Not available.
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available.	Color	Clear. Red. Liquid.
pH (Concentration)	Not applicable.		
pH Dilution % and Value	Not available.		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	0.871 to 0.887 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not available.		
Vapor Density	Not available.		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation Rate	Not available.		
VOC	Not available.	VOC Method	Estimated
Viscosity	Not available.		
Solubility	Insoluble in cold water, hot water.		
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Strong oxidizing materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products	carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.
Chronic Effects on Humans	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic. REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a reproductive toxin.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	No additional remark.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	No additional remark.
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not determined.
BOD and COD	Not determined.
Biodegradable/OECD	Not determined.
Mobility	Not determined.
Products of Degradation	carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...)
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not determined.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional remark.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Keep out of waterways. Disposal of this material to the land may be banned by federal law (40 CFR 268).	
RCRA Waste Code(s)	USED OIL	
Waste Stream	Not determined.	
Consult your local or regional authorities.		

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Combustible Liquid.	
	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates), Combustible liquid, NA1993, III	

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Marine Pollutant	Not pollutant.	
Special Provisions for Transport	Not regulated in containers less than 119 gallons.	
ADR/RID Classification	Not determined.	
IMO/IMDG Classification	Not regulated.	
ICAO/IATA Classification	Not regulated.	

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: PHOSPHORIC ACID, (1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENYL DIPHENYL ESTER: 1982; TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE: 1982; PHENOL, 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-, PHOSPHATE (3:1): 1982

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: BRAYCO MICRONIC 783: immediate health hazard.

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, DINONYL-, BARIUM SALT 1.09998%

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

State Regulations

Massachusetts RTK: DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

California prop. 65: No products were found.

Inventory Lists

TSCA 8(b) inventory: In compliance.

CEPA DSL: In compliance.

Australia (NICNAS): In compliance.

Korea (TCCL): In compliance.

Philippines (RA6969): Not listed.

MITI: In compliance.

EINECS: In compliance.

Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
 VAPOR MAY CAUSE FIRE.
 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	b

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



References Not available.

Other Special Considerations PETROLEUM OIL: STEL = 10 mg/M3. Using terminology of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the petroleum distillates listed in Section II are classified by the supplier as severely processed. Not all those listed in Section II may be present. The supplier has stated that these distillates do not require a carcinogen label as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Validated by Product Stewardship on 04/24/2003.

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CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.