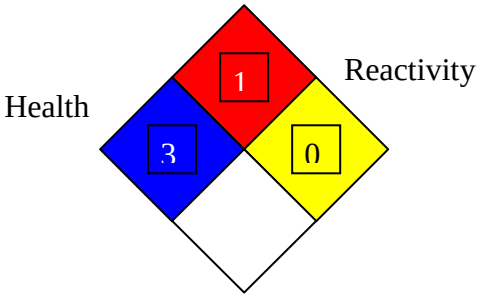
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company
Material Safety Data Sheet
Compressor Oil S

NFPA: Flammability



JPRC LUB- 5

HMIS III:

Flammability	1
Health	3
Reactivity	0

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name:	Compressor (S46, S68)
MSDS Number:	JPRC LUB-5
Product Use Description:	Recommended for oil-flooded rotary sliding vane, and rotary screw static and mobile compressors. Its high load carrying capacity (11 the stage FZG), makes it suitable for screw compressors, in which the female rotor drives the male rotor.
Company	Jordan Petroleum Refinery Amman – Jordan. TEL: + 962 6 4630151 or 4657600 FAX: + 962 6 4657934 or 4657939 P.O.BOX: 3396 Amman 11181 – Jordan P.O.BOX: 1079 Amman 11118 – Jordan Website: http://www.jopetrol.com.jo E-mail: addewan@jopetrol.com.jo

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

COMPOSITION :	SN 500
	SN150
	LZ-5404
	Viscoplex 1-244

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous identification

US OSHA hazard communication standard for SN(500,150):	product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 & determined to be hazardous Effects of over exposure: no significant effects expected. Emergency response data: black semi – solid. Dot ERG NO.- NA

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Skin contact	Wash contact areas with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation developed. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse and discard leather articles saturated with the material.
Inhalation	Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire- Fighting Measure

Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, and water fog.
Special fire fighting procedures:	Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.
Special protective equipment:	For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters

	must use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	Storage tank headspace may contain flammable atmosphere. Flash point c : 280 (ASTM D- 92) Flammable limits- LEL: NA, UEL: NA.
NFPA hazard ID	Health : 3, Flammability : 1, Reactivity : 0
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, some metallic oxides.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures	This material if slippery might cause traffic accident. If split on road, it must be cover with sand immediately. in the event of a spill or leak or accident person not wearing protective equipment & clothing should be restricted from contaminated areas until clean up has been completed. the following steps should be undertaken following a spill or leak: 1- Notify safety personal. 2- Remove all sources of heat and ignition. 3- Ventilate potentially explosive atmospheres. 4- Do not touch the spilled material; stop the leak if it is possible to do so without risk. 5- Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not get water inside container. Do not flush waste to sewers or open waterways. 6- For liquid spills, cover with sand and then remove for later disposal. 7- Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains.
Personal precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Follow all fire-fighting procedures.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. store away from strong oxidizing agents or combustible material.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls/ personal protection

Respiratory protection	Use full face respirator with a combination organic vapor and dust / mist cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large clean-up sites.
Skin and body	Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Use chemically protective boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Hands	Use chemical resistant apron and / or other clothing to protect against hot liquid & to avoid skin contact. Nitrile.
Eyes	Safety goggles are considered minimum protection. Goggles with a face shield may be necessary depending on quantity of material & conditions of yours.
Engineering controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below there respective threshold limits value.

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limit of (SN 500, SN150)for oil mist:	5.00 mg/m^3

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Appearance:	Bright and Clear
VI for S46:	106
VI for S68:	105
Flash point for S46:	220 ºC (COC)
Flash point for S68:	230 ºC (COC)
Pour Point for S46:	-30 ºC
Pour Point for S68:	-18 ºC

Density for S46:	0.8795 g/cm^3 @ 15 ºC Test Method: ASTMD 1298.
Density for S68:	0.8823 g/cm^3 @ 15 º C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Kinematic viscosity for S46:	46 centi-stock @ 40 º C Test Method ASTMD 445
Kinematic viscosity for S68:	68 centi-stock @ 40 º C Test Method ASTMD 445

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable.
Material to avoid:	Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Condition to avoid:	High temperatures, sparks, and open flames.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Sulphur oxides. Hydrogen sulphide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry	Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	Not determined.
Skin contact	May cause irritating to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
LD_{50}	2000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and effects: (SN 500, SN 150)	This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable. There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur. It is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater. However, there is no evidence that this would cause adverse ecological effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited pursuant to the resource conservation and recovery Act. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at an appropriate government waste disposal facility. Use of these methods is subject to user compliance with applicable laws and regulations and consideration of product characteristics at time of disposal.

RCRA Information	The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40CFR, Part 261D), nor is not formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosively, or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

SECTION 14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk Phrases: (LZ-5404)	R22-Harmful if swallowed. R23/24/25-Toxic by inhalation, Toxic in contact with skin, Toxic if swallowed. R33-Danger of cumulative effect. R34-Cause burns. R38-Ittitating to skin. R43-May cause sensitization by skin contact. R50/53-Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 15. OTHER INFORMATION

LD_{50}	Lethal Dose (mg/kg)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association:
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SCBA	Self – Contained Breathing Apparatus
TWA	Time – Weighted Average.
OSHA	Occupational Safety And Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists