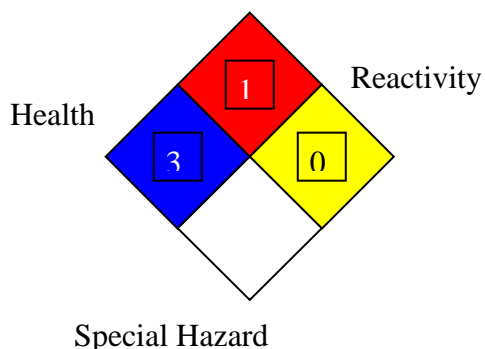




Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company Material Safety Data Sheet IND. GEAR OIL

NFPA: Flammability

JPRC LUB-7



HMIS III:

Flammability	1
Health	3
Reactivity	0

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name:	IND. Gear Oil (68, 100, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680, 800)
MSDS Number:	JPRC LUB-7
Product Use Description:	For use in all type of enclosed industrial gear units, including wore gears, steel gear transmissions and steel / phosphor bronze contacts.
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 :	Base Oil GI
	Base Oil GII
	Base Oil GIII
	DI package
	Gear VII
	PPD

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous identification

US OSHA hazard communication standard for SN(500,150) BS 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. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. 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.
NFPA hazard ID	Flammable limits- LEL: NA, UEL: NA. Health : 3, Flammability : 1, Reactivity : 0
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, some metallic oxides.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures	<p>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.</p> <p>the following steps should be undertaken following a spill or leak:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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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

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and adequate ventilation.

Clothing Recommendation:

No special equipment required. However, good personal hygiene practices should always be followed.

Hands

Use chemical resistant apron and / or other clothing to protect against hot liquid & to avoid skin contact

Eyes

Normal industrial eye protection practices should be.

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, BS 150 for oil mist:

5.00 mg/m³

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Appearance:	Bright and Clear,
VI for 68:	100
VI for 100:	100
VI for 150:	100
VI for 220:	100
VI for 320:	100
VI for 460:	97
VI for 680:	92
VI for 800:	83
Flash point for 68:	229 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 100:	232 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 150:	225 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 220:	230 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 320:	238 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 460:	248 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 680:	220 ° C (COC)
Flash point for 800:	224 ° C (COC)

Density for 68:	0.8852 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 100:	0.8916 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 150:	0.8951 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 220:	0.898 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 320:	0.9005 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 460:	0.9027 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 680:	0.9226 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Density for 800:	0.9265 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Kinematic viscosity for 68:	68 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 100:	100 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 150:	150 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 220:	220 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 320:	320 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 460:	460 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 680:	680 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.
Kinematic viscosity for 800:	800 cSt @40 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 445.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable.
Material to avoid:	Strong oxidizing
Condition to avoid:	Extreme heat.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Sulphur oxides. Hydrogen sulphide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry	Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation
Acute Effects	
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	Not determined.
Skin contact	Non-irritating to the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
LD ₅₀	>2000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and effects: (SN 500, SN 150, BS 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
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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-1047U)

R38-Irritating to skin.
R22-Harmful if swallowed.
R43-May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R34-Cause burns.
R41-Risk of serious damage to eye.
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms
R51/53-Toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 15. OTHER INFORMATION

LD₅₀

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