DISCONTINUED

TEXACO INC. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NOTE: NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN. SEE PAGE 5 FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DATA ARE FURNISHED.

DEC 2 7 1991

Trade Name and Sync	
	ATION OIL P-100
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone No.
Texaco Inc	(914) 831-3400 ext. 406
Address	
	Beacon, NY 12508
	r Family or Description
Refrigeration	
THIS PRODUCT IS C	LASSIFIED AS: X NOT HAZARDOUS:
HAZARDOU	S BY DEFINITION NO.(S) ON ATTACHED EXPLANATION SHEETS
WARNING STATI	
OCCUPATIONAL	CONTROL PROCEDURES
Protective Equipment Eyes:	(Type) Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.
Skin:	Exposed employes should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness; this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with some and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly.
Inhalation:	None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations; see below.
Ventilation:	Normal .
Permissible Concentr	ations:
Air:	5 mg/cutic meter of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an 8 hour saily exposure (ACGIH 1983).
EMERGENCY AN	ID FIRST AID PROCEDURES
First Aid Eyes:	As with most foreign materials, should eye contact occur, flush eyes with plenty of water.
Skin:	None considered necessary.
Ingestion:	None considered necessary.
Inhalation:	None considered necessary.
Other Instructions:	None.



PHYSIOLOGICAL EF	FECTS: Code No. 01552
Effects of Exposure	
Acute: Eyes: B	elieved to be minimally irritating.
Skin: B	elieved to be minimally irritating.
Pagairatory Systems B	elieved to be minimally irritating if not in excess of per-
nespiratory System. b	issible concentrations; see page 1.
Chronic: N	.D.
Other: -	
Sensitization Properties:	
Skin: Yes No	Unknown X Respiratory: Yes No Unknown X
Median Lethal Dose (LD	₅₀ LC ₅₀)(Species)
Median Lethal Dose (LD)	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D.
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic
Oral Inhalation Dermal	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. On of Irritation (Species)
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation
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Oral Inhalation Dermal Other Irritation Index, Estimation Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F. N Flammable Limits% Products Evolved When	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F (COC) Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combus-
Oral Inhalation Dermal Other Irritation Index, Estimation Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F. N Flammable Limits% Products Evolved When	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion:
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Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur.
Oral Inhalation Dermal Other Irritation Index, Estimatic Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F. No Flammable Limits% Products Evolved When It Recommended Fire Exting Inhalation Index I	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur. Inguishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use or spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.
Oral Inhalation Dermal Other Irritation Index, Estimation Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur. Inquishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Nater or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed
Oral Inhalation Other Irritation Index, Estimatic Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F. North Products Evolved When It Standard	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F (Method) 450 F (COC) Lower N.D. Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur. Inquishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Nater or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray
Oral	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N. D. on of Irritation (Species) N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur. Inquishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Vater or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons at-
Oral Inhalation Other Irritation Index, Estimatic Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F. No Flammable Limits% Products Evolved When Control of the Product Stroke W	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur. Inquishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Nater or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.
Oral Inhalation Dermal Other Irritation Index, Estimatic Skin Eyes Symptoms of Exposure FIRE PROTECTION Ignition Temp. F Flammable Limits% Products Evolved When () Recommended Fire Exti	N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic N.D. N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation INFORMATION I.D. Flash Point F. (Method) 450 F. (COC) Lower N.D. Upper N.D. Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur. Inquishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Nater or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.

DISCONTINUED



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	Code No. 01552			
determine, at the time criteria for hazardous transformations, mixture	responsibility of the user of products to of disposal, whether product meets RCRA waste. This is because product uses, re, processes, etc. may render the result- (See Remarks for Waste Classification.)			
Procedures in Case of Breakage or Leakage Contain spill if possible and shovel up.	ole. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material			
	Product has been evaluated for RCRA charac- meet criteria of a hazardous waste if ased form.			
PRECAUTIONARY LABEL				
NONE CONSIDERED	D NECESSARY.			
Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage: Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.				
DOT Proper Shipping Name: N.A. DOT Hazard Class (if applicable): N.A.				
CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				
Boiling Point (PF) N.D.	Vapor Pressure N.D. (mmHg)			
Specific Gravity (H2 ^{O= 1)}	Vapor Density N.D. (Air = 1)			
Appearance and Odor N.D.				
pH of undiluted productN.A	Solubility N.D.			
Percent Volatile by Volume N.D.	Evaporation $N.D.$ ()= 1			
Viscosity <u>cSt @ 40 C = 101.0</u>	Other			
	Do not occur ked below, see additional comments on page 4 for futher details) ong Oxidizers Others None of These			



COMPOSITION Code No.	01552				
Components Presenting a Significant Hazard	%				
None					
Other Components Petroleum oil	% 100				
i eu viewiii oli	100				
	1				
	1				
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS					
	CT				
TEXACO INTENDS TO COMPLY FULLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL A STATE OF MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS ACT (REVISED 1983)					
No critical materials present.					
To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to this product, user should consult legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. Texaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matter.	his ers				
By R. T. Richards Title Mgr. Env. Conservation & Toxicolo Date 01-07-83 New Beyised Supersedes	gy				
Date 01-07-83 New Revised, Supersedes					



THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT AS PART OF TEXACO'S PRODUCT SAFETY PROGRAM. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PRODUCT. NO EXPRESS WARRANTY, OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUESTED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name and Synonyms

Refer to the code number and name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial name of the product.

Manufacturer's Name and Address Self explanatory.

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description

Refer to chemical, generic, or descriptive name of single elements and compounds.

For purposes of this form, a product is defined as hazardous if it possesses one or more of the following characteristics: (1) has a flash-point below 200 degrees Fahrenheit, closed cup or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists and/or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (with exception to petroleum oil mist). (3) a single dose oral LD50 below 500 mg/kg; (4) causes burns to the skin in the short-term exposure or is systemically toxic by skin contact; (5) has been demonstrated to be a skin or eye irritant or causes respiratory irritation; (6) may cause skin or respiratory sensitization; (7) has teratogenic, mutagenic or other toxic effects; (8) may cause asphyxia or pneumoconiosis; (9) in the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapor, mist, or smoke which have one or more of the above characteristics; (10) contains a component which may be carcinogenic according to NTP (National Toxicology Program), IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and/or NCI (National Cancer Institute.); (11) has a median LC50 (RATS) in air of 200 ppm or less by volume of gas or vapor or 2.0 mg/l or less of mist, fume or dust when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour; (12) is a hazard as identified in the Product Shipping Label on page 5.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

(Consult your Industrial Hygienist or Occupational Health Specialist.)

Protective Equipment

Type of protective equiment that is necessary for the safe handling and use of this product.

Ventilation

Normal means adequate to maintain permissible concentrations.

Ventilation: type, i.e. local exhaust, mechanical, etc.

Permissible Concentrations

Indicates worker exposure limits, such as the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists or standards, promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (e.g., PEL).

TLV-Time Weighted Average (TWA) is the concentration in air averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure.

TLV-Ceiling (C) is the ceiling limit on concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

"Skin" Notation (ACGIH) indicates that dermal absorption can contribute to overall exposure following direct contact or exposure to airborne material.

Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) is the time weighted concentration in air averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Administer first aid and emergency procedures in case of eye and/or skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute Exposures (Eye, Skin, Respiratory System)

Refers to the most common effects that would be expected to occur from direct contact with the product.

Chronic

Refers to the effects that are most likely to occur from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Sensitizer

Means a substance which will cause on or in normal living tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of, or exposure to, the same substance.

Median Lethal Dose or Concentration (LD50,LC50)

Refers to that dose or concentration of the material which will produce death in 50 per cent of the animals. For inhalation, exposure time is indicated.

Irritation Index

Refers to an empirical score (Draize Method) for eye and skin irritation when tested by the method described. If numbers are not available, an estimated score indicates whether or not the material is an irritant.



FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ignition Temperature

Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite and burn continuously for 5 seconds.

Flash Point (Method used)

Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite.

Flammable Limits

Refers to the range of gas or vapor concentration (percent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Lower means the lower flammable limit and upper means the upper flammable limit given in percent.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion.

The products evolved when this material is subjected to heat or combustion. Includes temperature at which oxidation or other forms of degradation occurs.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures

Specifies the fire fighting agents that should be used to extinguish fires. If unusual fire hazards are involved or special procedures indicated, this is specified.

Unsusual Fire or Explosive Hazards

Specifies hazards to personnel in case of fire, explosive danger.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Specifies how this product may be disposed.

Indicates precautions necessary in the event that leakage or breakage occurs. Included are (a) clean-up procedures, (b) personal protective equipment if necessary, (c) hazards that may be created, i.e. fire, explosion, etc.

PRECAUTIONS

Label that is required or recommended.

Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage

Specifies handling and storage procedures. Gives ICC, DOT, or other regulations related to safety and health for transportation.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (or Range)

In degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius Boiling Point at 760 mmHg.

Vapor Pressure

Pressure exerted when a solid or liquid is in equilibrium with its own vapor.

Specific Gravity

The ratio of the density of the product to the density of water.

Vapor Density

The ratio of the density of the vapor at saturation concentration (20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit) to the density of air at 760 mmHg.

Appearance and Odor

Refers to the general characterization of the material, e.g. powder, colorless liquid, aromatic odor, etc.

рH

Refers to the degree of acidity or basicity of the material in a specific concentration.

pH1-5 - STRONGLY ACIDIC pH5-7 - WEAKLY ACIDIC pH7-9 - WEAKLY BASIC pH9-14 - STRONGLY BASIC

Solubility

Refers to the solubility of a material by weight in water at room temperature. The term negli-gible, less than 0.1 %; slight, 0.1 to 1%; moderate, 1 to 10%; appreciable, 10% or greater. Gives solubility in organic solvents where appropriate.

Percent Volatile By Volume

Refers to the amount volatilized at 20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit when allowed to evaporate.

Evaporation

Gives the rate of evaporation compared to a standard

Viscosity

Measure of flow characteristics in Kinematic viscosity in Centistokes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization is that reaction which takes place at a rate which produces large amounts of energy. Indicates whether it may or may not occur and under what storage conditions.

Does the Material React Violently

Indicates whether the material will react violently, releasing large amounts of energy when exposed under conditions listed.

Composition

Components of the product as required by OSHA (1910.1200) and one or more state Right to Know laws.

Texaco Inc. 2000 Westchester Avenue White Plains, New York 10650 Phone (914) 831-3400 (Beacon)