

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY NAME

Hammer Oil
Part No. 181118-7

Safety Data Sheet

Complies with the OSHA Hazard
Communication Standard :
29 CFR 1910 1200

Makita U.S.A., Inc. 14930-C Northam Street La Mirada, CA 90638	Prepared By :	Stan Rodrigues
	Date Revised:	08/11/2014

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Telephone Number for Information: MAKITA: 1-510-657-9881

Emergency Response

For Chemical Emergency
Spills, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Preparation Description:	Highly refined mineral oils
Dangerous Components / Constituents:	On the basis of available information, the components of this preparation are not expected to impact hazardous properties to this product.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OR INGREDIENTS

Human Health Hazards:	No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Contains mineral oil for which an exposure limit for oil mist applies. Prolonged or repeated exposure may give rise to dermatitis may contain harmful impurities.
Safety Hazards:	Not classified as flammable, but will burn.
Environmental Hazards:	Not readily biodegradable. Expected to have a high potential to bio accumulate.
Other Information:	Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURE

Symptoms and Effects:	Not expected to give rise to an acute hazard under normal conditions of use.
First Aid - Inhalation:	In the unlikely event of dizziness or nausea, remove casualty to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
First Aid - Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If high pressure injection injuries occur, obtain medical attention immediately.
First Aid - Eye:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent
First Aid -Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water and obtain medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING
Advise to physicians:	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards:	Combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide, oxide of sulphur, and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds
Extinguishing Media:	Foam and dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Water in a jet. Use Halon extinguishers should be avoided for environmental reasons.
Protective Equipment:	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
Personal Protection:	Wear impermeable gloves and boots
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform local authorities if this cannot be prevented.
Clean-up Methods Small Spillage:	Absorb liquid with sand or earth. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.
Clean-up Methods Large Spillage:	Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment materials. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Dispose of as for small spills.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Prevent spillages.
Storage:	Keep in a cool. Dry well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Avoid direct sunlight, heat sources, and strong oxidizing agents.
Storage Temperature:	0°C minimum to 50°C maximum
Recommended Materials:	For containers or container linings, use: mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials:	For containers or container linings, avoid PVC.
Other information:	Polyethylene containers should note exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Control Measures:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapors, mist or aerosols.
Occupational Exposure Standards:	Threshold limit values are given below. Lower exposure limits may apply locally.

Component Name	Limit Type	Value	Unit	Other Information
Oil mist, mineral	8-hour TWA	5	mg/m ³	ACGIH
Oil mist, mineral	15-min STEL	10	mg/m ³	ACGIH

Hygiene Measures:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory Protection:	Not normally required. If oil cannot be controlled, a respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge combined with a particular pre-filter should be used.
Hand Protection:	PVC or nitrile rubber gloves

CONTINUED: SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur
Body Protection:	Minimize all forms of skin contact. Wear overalls to minimize contamination of personal clothing. Launder overalls and undergarments regularly.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid at ambient temperature
Color:	Amber
Odor:	Characteristic mineral oil
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Initial Boiling Point:	Expected to be above 280°C
Vapour Pressure:	Expected to be less than 0.5 Pa at 20°C
Density:	See Table 1
Vapour Density (air=1):	Greater than 1
Pour Point:	See Table 1
Flash Point:	See Table 1
Flammability Limit-Lower:	1% v/v
Flammability Limit-Upper:	10% v/v
Auto -Ignition Temperature:	Expected to be above 320°C
Solubility In Water:	Negligible

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	Extreme of temperature and direct sunlight
Materials To Avoid:	Strong Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis For Assessment:	Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity – Oral:	LD50 expected to be above 2000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Dermal:	LD50 expected to be above 2000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation -	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Eye Irritation:	Expected to be a slight irritant
Skin Irritation:	Expected to be a slight irritant
Respiratory Irritation:	If mists are inhaled, slightly irritation of the respiratory tract may occur.
Skin Sensitization:	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

CONTINUED: SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity:	Product is based on mineral oil of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Mutagenicity:	Not considered to be mutagenic hazard.
Other Information:	Prolonged and or repeated contact with products containing mineral oils can result in defatting of the skin, particularly at elevated temperatures. This can lead to irritation and possibly dermatitis, especially under conditions of poor personal hygiene. Skin contact should be minimized.
Continued: Other Information:	Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis For Assessment:	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Mobility:	Liquid under most environment conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will absorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/Degradability:	Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment product.
Bioaccumulation:	Has the potential to bio accumulate.
Ecotoxicity:	Poorly soluble mixture. Product is expected to be practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms. LC/EC ₅₀ >100mg/L. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. (LC/EC ₅₀ expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Used or waste oil should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably of the contractor to deal satisfactorily with used oil should be established beforehand. Used or waste oil should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
Product Disposal:	As for waste disposal
Container Disposal:	Non-reusable small metal and plastic containers should be recycled where possible or disposed of as domestic refuse.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not dangerous for conveyance under UN, IMO, ADR / RID and IATA / ICAO codes

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Classification:	Not classified as Dangerous under EC criteria
EINECS (EC):	All components in compliance
TSCA (USA):	All components listed:
METI (JAPAN):	All components listed

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Uses and Restrictions: Premium quality mineral oil for applications where additive containing oils are not required
This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

TABLE 1:

Grade	10	22	32	46	68	10	150	220	320
Density, kg/m ³ at 15 °C	867	868	868	873	880	882	887	889	895
Pour Point °C	-40	-20	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
Flash Point, °C (COC)	160	174	220	236	246	266	274	284	294