Safety Data Sheet

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev 3.

Revision date: Initial version Date of issue: Feb.27, 2015

Product name: Premium Multi-Vis Hydraulic Oil

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier: Premium Multi-Vis Hydraulic Oil.

Synonyms: Premium MV Hydraulic Oil.

Product Code: 260088. **SDS number:** CGF006

Recommended use: Hydraulic Lubricant.

Recommended restrictions: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information:

Company Name: SPX Hydraulic Technologies.

Company Address: 5885 11th Street

Rockford, IL 61109

Company Telephone: Office hours (Mon – Fri)

8.00am - 5:00pm (CST)

(815) 874-5556

Company Contact Name: EH&S Department.

Emergency phone number: INFOTRAC 24 Hour Emergency Numbers:

USA, Canada, Puerto Rico (800) 535-5053.

International (352) 323-3500.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Physical hazards

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

Health hazards

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

Environmental hazards

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

GHS Signal word: Not applicable.

GHS Hazard statement(s): Not applicable.

GHS Hazard symbol(s): Not applicable.

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GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention: No prevention precautionary phrases.

Response: No response precautionary phrases.

Storage: No storage precautionary phrases.

Disposal: No disposal precautionary phrases.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

Classified (HNOC): None known.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance: No hazardous components

| Chemical name | Concentration (weight %) | CAS# |
|--|--------------------------|---------|
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | 70 - 99 %wt/wt | Mixture |

SECTION 4: First-aid Measures

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Skin contact: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Eye contact: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Seek medical attention at once should accidental high-velocity injection occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None Known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs). Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

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Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

| US OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200): Permissible Exposure Limits | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Substance | PEL-TWA (8 hour) | PEL-STEL (15 min) | |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | 5 mg/m ³ | No data available | |

| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Substance | TLV-TWA | TLV-STEL | |
| | (8 hour) | (15 min) | |
| Highly refined mineral oil | 5 mg/m^3 | 10 mg/m^3 | |
| (C15 - C50) | _ | | |

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

Appropriate engineering controls: Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Use in a well-ventilated area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin and Hand protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For airpurifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards: No data available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:Liquid.Form:Liquid.Color:Yellow.

Odor: Petroleum odor.
Odor threshold: No data available
pH: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point: No data available

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Initial Boiling Point/Range: 315°C (599°F)

Flash point: $374^{\circ}F$

Evaporation rate: No data available **Flammability (solid, gas):** Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower %):

Flammability limit – upper (%):

Explosive limit – lower (%):

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Vapor pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)

Vapor density: > 1 (air=1)

Specific gravity: No data available

Solubility in water: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available Auto-ignition temperature: No data available Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 31 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) Minimum

Other information

Density: 0.8676 kg/l @ 15 C

Pour point $^{\circ}$ C ($^{\circ}$ F): -50° C (-58° F)

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing

agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical stability: This material is considered stable under normal

ambient and anticipated storage and handling

conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause

decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Not applicable.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known (None expected).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation:Inhalation is not a likely route of exposure.Ingestion:Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure.Skin:Skin contact is a likely route of exposure.Eye:Eye contact is a likely route of exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

None known.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

None known.

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Acute toxicity:

Product/Ingredient Information:

| Substance | Test Type (species) | Value |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Synthetic Lubricant Base Oil | LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat) | >5000 mg/kg (estimated) |
| | LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit) | >2000 mg/kg (estimated) |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat) | > 5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Respiratory sensitization: No information available.

Skin sensitization: No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: None of the components have been classified for

> germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: This product contains petroleum base oils which may

> be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

Reproductive toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however

> none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration

threshold for classification).

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Specific target organ toxicity-

Single exposure: No information available on the mixture, however

none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration

threshold for classification).

Specific target organ toxicity-

Repeat exposure: No information available on the mixture, however

none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration

threshold for classification).

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Ingredient Information:

| Substance | Test Type | Species | Value |
|--|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | | Fish | No data available |
| | | Invertebrate | No data available |
| | | Algae | No data available |

Toxicity: This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic

organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar

material.

Persistence and degradability: This material is not expected to be readily

biodegradable. The biodegradability

of this material is based on an evaluation of data for

the components or a similar material.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling

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methods.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT

REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT

REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT

REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO TI OR IATA

DGR

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is not classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311,312 and 313:

Section 302 – No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List, 40 CFR 302.4: This product does not contain chemicals listed on CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not listed.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): Not listed.

SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): Not listed.

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Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Immediate Hazard: No Delayed Hazard: No Fire Hazard: No Pressure Hazard: No Reactivity Hazard: No

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372): Not listed.

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Materials List: No components are listed on the Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Materials List.

Minnesota Hazardous Substance List: No components are listed on the Minnesota HSL.

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List: PETROLEUM OIL (Hydraulic oil) is listed on the New Jersey HSL.

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: No components are listed on the Pennsylvania HSL.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other Information

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DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However SPX Hydraulic Technologies does not assume 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 which exist.

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