SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared : 09/05/2006
MSDS No : CT6030
Date-Revised : 04/29/2015
Revision No : 1

CALTRAN 60-30

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CALTRAN 60-30
ALTERNATE TRADE NAME(S): 3020-00, CALTRAN 60-30 (Transformer Oil)

MANUFACTURER

Distributed by Tarr, LLC
P.O. Box 12570
Portland, OR 97212
Product Stewardship: 503-288-5294

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :(613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Skin Irritation

GHS LABEL

Exclamation mark

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P234: Keep only in original container.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Pale straw to water-white, viscous liquid.

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: WARNING! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only in well ventilated areas.

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POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Material may cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness.

SKIN: Liquid is mildly irritating to the skin. May cause a burning sensation, redness and/or swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspir. pneumonitis. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs. May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Significant exposure may result in unconsciousness and death.

INHALATION: Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Vapors expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations may cause hearing loss. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse (for example, sniffing glue or light hydrocarbons such as contained in this material) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.

CANCER STATEMENT: This product does not require a cancer hazard warning in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

COMMENTS HEALTH: Health studies have shown that exposures to chemicals pose potential health risks which may vary from person to person. Exposures to liquids, vapors mists, or fumes should always be minimized.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged unprotected exposure to this product will cause skin irritation. Material splashed in eyes will irritate tissues. Gently flush material from eyes with clean water. Remove product soaked clothing and wash with mild soap.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Light Naphthenic Hydrotreated Distillates (petroleum)	> 97	64742-53-6
BHT Blend Package (Trade Additive)	> 2	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

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INGESTION: Product is practically non-toxic. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Light hydrocarbons like xylene, have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuser situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None identified.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991): Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: This material will float on water and will be transported by stormwater runoff. Spills to watercourses such as stormdrains, sewers, ditches, streams, ponds, etc. must be contained with dikes, dams, floating booms, pads, etc. as appropriate. Remove trapped product immediately. Spills that enter a waterbody must be immediately reported to the USEPA's National Response Center at (800)546-2972. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

LAND SPILL: Spills to the ground should be immobilized and removed immediately.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Extinguish any open flames and remove heat sources. Cleanup personnel should wear appropriate personnel protective equipment including impervious clothing, rubber boots, gloves, and splash goggles. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency. Approach release from upwind. Stop or control leak, if this can be done without undue risk. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on

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or near container. Empty oil containers can contain explosive vapors. NFPA class IIIB storage. Wash thoroughly after handling.

HANDLING: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not use gasoline, solvents, kerosene, or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing exposed skin areas. Take a shower after work if general contact occurs. Remove oil-soaked clothing and launder before reuse. Launder or discard contaminated shoes and leather gloves.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (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.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Light Naphthenic Hydrotreated Distillates (petroleum)	**TWA**		(mists)		(mists)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use safety glasses with side shields. Where splashing is possible, use chemical safety goggles and face shield. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC), neoprene, nitrile, Poly Vinyl Alcohol (PVA), and Viton gloves or consult your safety equipment supplier. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

RESPIRATORY: Normally not required if adequate ventilation. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH/MSHA approved apparatus.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

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COMMENTS: If there is a likelihood of splashing, an oil resistant clothing should be worn. Never wear oil soaked clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. discard oil soaked shoes. Affix warning labels on containers in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard communication Standard.)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Lube oil odor.

COLOR: Pale straw to water white.

pH: Essentially neutral.

PERCENT VOLATILE: Nil

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: > 145°C (293°F) ASTM D92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 302°C (577°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA = Not Applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: NA = Not Applicable

BOILING POINT: > 271°C (520°F) to (550°F) D86

FREEZING POINT: -60°C (-75°F) D97

MELTING POINT: -60°C (-75°F) D97

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE: 1000X slower than ethyl ether.

DENSITY: 7.42

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.888 to 1.000

VISCOSITY #1: 9.20 CST at 40°C

COMMENTS: Physical data may vary slightly to meet specifications.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

STABILITY: Stable. will not react violently with water.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and other asphyxiants may be formed during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

COMMENTS: None identified.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

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Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)
Light Naphthenic Hydrotreated Distillates (petroleum)	> 5 g/kg

ORAL LD_{50}: Product has a low order of acute and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

INHALATION LC_{50}: Product has a low order of acute and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lunges during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

EYE EFFECTS: Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

SKIN EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

SENSITIZATION: None identified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: None identified.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming. This product is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible within 90 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 70 deg. F (21 deg. C).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Product, as supplied, does not meet the characteristics of a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.21-24. If mixed with other products, waste mixture must be characterized. DO NOT dispose of the product in drains or storm sewers. DO NOT dispose of this product in landfill without prior solidification. Waste product should be recycled. Consider waste brokering.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NOT DOT REGULATED

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: This product should be reported as a delayed (chronic) health hazard.

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** No **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: Title III: No components were identified.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, none of the chemicals in this product are listed as an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 of SARA Title III nor does this product contain any other such substances.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Phenol - CAS No. 108-95-2

CERCLA RQ: 1,000 lbs.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA STATUS: This product and/or its components is listed on TSCA.

CANADA

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Not Controlled.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

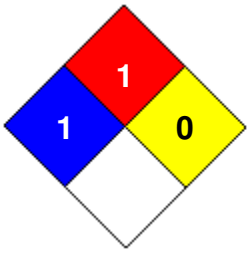
PREPARED BY: COMPLIANCE **Date-Revised:** 04/29/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 10/04/2006 MSDS. Revised: **Section 1:** PREPARED BY, PRODUCT CODE. **Section 2:** .

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA CODES



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