



**HARWICK**  
S T A N D A R D

*Safety Data Sheet*  
**STAN-LUBE 60P**  
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**SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: STAN-LUBE 60P**

**Chemical Name:** Paraffinic-type Petroleum Oil

**Recommended Use:** Lubricant, process oil

**Manufactured for and supplied by:**

**Supplier:** Harwick Standard Distribution Corporation

**Supplier Address:** 60 S. Seiberling Street, Akron, OH 44305

**Contact:** Health, Safety & Environment

**Telephone:** 330-798-9300

**Website:** [www.harwickstandard.com](http://www.harwickstandard.com)

**SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification of the Substance or Mixture:**

Material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

**GHS Label Elements:**

**Hazard symbol:** None

**Signal word:** None

**Hazard Statements:**

No known significant effect or critical hazards.

**Precautionary Statements:**

**Prevention:** Not applicable.

**Response:** Not applicable.

**Storage:** Not applicable.

**Disposal:** Not applicable.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None known

**SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Components Chemical Identity** **CAS Number**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
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#### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

**General:** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:**

Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below currently workplace exposures limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

#### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing method:** In case of fire, use water spray (fog), alcohol resistant foam, powder or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing method:** Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from chemical:**

Hazardous decomposition: 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide



**Special firefighting equipment and precautions for firefighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Firefighting equipment/instructions:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: 0 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### **Environmental precautions:**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use good personal hygiene practices. Spills will produce very slippery surfaces.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage or drainage systems and bodies of water. 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.

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.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

#### Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0064742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OSHA	TWA exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		ACGIH	STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as oil mist, if generated
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH.

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0064742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No

#### Carcinogen Data

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

#### Eye/face protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.



### Skin protection:

**Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body protection:** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other protection:** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection:** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**General hygiene considerations:** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Colorless liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Petroleum odor
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not measured
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/Freezing Point:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Initial Boiling Point/ Boiling Point Range:</b>	>260°C (500°F)
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	216°C (420°F) Minimum (Cleveland Open Cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not measured
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion Limits:</b>	Lower Explosive Limit: Not measured Upper Explosive Limit: Not measured
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	<0.01 mm Hg) @ 37.8°C (100°F)
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	>1
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.85 – 0.88 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F)
<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents, insoluble in water
<b>Partition Coefficient: (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not measured



**Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not measured  
**Decomposition Temperature:** Not measured  
**Viscosity (cSt):** 6-12.6 cSt @ 100°C (212°F)  
**Pour Point:** -12°C (10°F)  
**DMSO Extract by IP 346:** Less than 3.0 wt %

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal circumstances.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No data available.

**Conditions to avoid:** Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Not anticipated under conditions of normal use.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, g/kg	Skin LD50, g/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, g/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - (64742-54-7)	>5 Rat - Category: 5	>2g/kg Category: 4	No data available	>5 Rat - Category: 5	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).



Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity:

All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100mg/l for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions. Not classified hazards.

### Environmental Fate:

This material is considered inherently biodegradable. This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills. This material is not readily biodegradable. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - (64742-54-7)	5,000, Oncorhynchus mykiss	1,000, Daphnia magna	Not Available

**Persistence and degradability:** Persistence per IOPC Fund Definition: persistent

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Not Measured



**Mobility in soil:** No data available

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, very persistent, very bioaccumulative):** This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

**Other adverse effects:** None expected.

### SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal instructions:** Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

### SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**U.S. DOT Classification:** PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

### SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**U.S.:**  
**United States TSCA Inventory:** All components are listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory

**EPCRA SARA 311/312 Categories :**

Fire:	No
Reactive:	No
Sudden Release of Pressure:	No
Delayed (Chronic):	No
Immediate (Acute):	No

**EPCRA SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous:** No product ingredients listed.

**EPCRA SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals:** No product ingredients listed.

**California Proposition 65:** No product ingredients listed.

### SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

**Issue date:** 12-08-2017

**Version #:** 01

**Revision Information:** GHS Format

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