

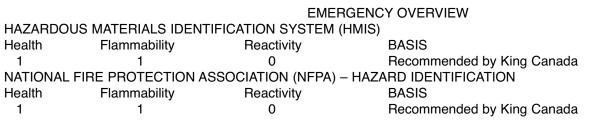
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: Outillages King Canada Tools Inc. 700 Meloche, Dorval, Québec, Canada H9P 2Y4 PRODUCT NAME: **Air Compressor Oil model KW-077** PRODUCT CATEGORY: Petroleum Lubricating Oil

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 911 TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: 911 PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: 514-636-5464 FAXED SDS'S: MAILED SDS'S OR OTHER ASSISTANCE: 514-636-5464

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION





Signal word: WARNING!

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors mists or flames should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure) Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE None recognized

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS Base Oil (petroleum) Proprietary additives CAS NO. of APPROXIMATE Mixture Mixture COMPONENTS CONCENTRATION Greater than 99.0% Less than 1.0%

SEE SECTION 8 FOR EXPOSURE LIMITS



SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and 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.

INHALATION

Vapor inhalation under ambient condition 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 further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM) 205°C (401°F) ASTM D-92, Cleveland Open Cup AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Greater than 260°C (500°F)

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9%Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray(fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

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 spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and Watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.



SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"EMPTY" containers retain 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 re-conditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

BASIS

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT

When the oil mist is formed, TLV is 5 mg/m³, STEL is 10 mg/m³ and FEL is 5mg/m³.

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION Use safety goggles or face shield if eye contact can occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which would result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ ENGINEERING CONTROLS

To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; before breaks and meels, and at the end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following data are approximate or typical values and should be not be used for precise design purposes.

DENSITY(20°C) MOLECULAR WEIGHT pH POUR POINT VISCOSITY (40°C) PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR 0.8890g/cm³ Not determined Essentially neutral -9°C (15.8°F) 100mm²/s Clear liquid, amber, no special odor



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis.

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not discharge this product into public waters or waterways.

Environmental and Ecological data may be available for this product. Write or call King Canada to obtain further information.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. Environmental pollution should be avoided. Please refer to Sections 5, 6 and 15 for additional information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS GOVERNMENT LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

The Statutes from preventing environmental pollution of solid waste of CANADA.

REGION REGULATIONS

Sewage disposal should be followed Regional Emission Control Regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by correlative organizations. The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of King Canada knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. King Canada does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy of reliability, and shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.



The Environmental Information included under Section 15 hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by King Canada. In order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with King Canada interpretation of the available data.

This SDS has been revised and prepared on January 1st, 2016 in order to meet new American and Canadian regulations concerning labeling and SDS formatting, the product itself is unchanged from originally documented.