

# HEALTH & SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Identification of substance/preparation

#### HAWK HYDRAULIC OILS

Sheet haw0808

### Application

Hydraulic fluid

For specific application advice see appropriate Specification Data Sheet.

### Company identification

AMA Airconditioning Ltd

### Emergency Telephone Number

01453 832884

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Chemical Composition

A blend of severely solvent refined base oils and proprietary performance additives.

### Hazardous Identification

No component is present at sufficient concentration to require a hazardous classification for health in accordance with EC Legislation.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be especially hazardous to health, but should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Note: High Pressure Applications injections through the skin resulting from contact with the products at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.

See "Medical Advice" under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Eyes

Wash eyes thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

### Skin

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Medical advice must be obtained urgently if product under high pressure has been injected through the skin.

### Ingestion

If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water.

Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, do not induce vomiting; obtain medical advice.

### Inhalation

If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

### Medical Advice

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Aspiration of the product is unlikely to occur except as the result of ingestion, followed by vomiting or regurgitation in a partially or totally unconscious individual, when immediate effects are most likely to result from the aspiration of acidic stomach contents. If it should occur, transport casualty immediately to hospital.

Note: High Pressure Applications.

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis.

Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

**FIRES IN CONFINED SPACES SHOULD BE DEALT WITH BY TRAINED PERSONNEL WEARING APPROVED BREATHING APPARATUS.**

Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages.

### Combustion Products

Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.

See Stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contain and recover using Terek Granules or other suitable inert absorbent material such as sand.

It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage which may be reasonably anticipated.

Spilled material may make surfaces slippery.

Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.

In the case of large spills contact the appropriate authorities.

In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface. Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling Precautions

Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles to BSi standards as appropriate. Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact with fresh or used product.

Good working practices, high standards or personal hygiene and plant cleanliness must be maintained at all times.

Wash hands thoroughly after contact.

The use of a recommended barrier cream on the hands before commencing work may be helpful in assisting subsequent removal of any product accidentally contaminating the skin. After washing the application of a suitable conditioning cream may help to prevent cracking, fissuring or dryness of the skin.

Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.

### Fire Prevention

Product soaked rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate.

Dispose of safely immediately after use.

### Storage Conditions

Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Limits

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists for fumes, generated during use.

If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level.

Relevant UK Occupational Exposure Limits as published in EH40 are:

Oil mist, mineral (Occupational Exposure Standard)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA) 5 mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (10-minute) 10 mg m<sup>-3</sup>

### Protective Clothing

If the operation is such that prolonged or repeated contact may reasonably be anticipated, suitable protective clothing, including gloves of an appropriate standard, and a BSI approved full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate, should be worn. Change heavily contaminated clothing as soon as reasonably practicable; dry clean, launder and preferably starch before re-use. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap and water.

### Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapour, mists or fumes is adequately controlled. If operations are such that the excessive generation of vapour, mists or fumes may be anticipated to which operators may unavoidably be exposed, then suitable approved respiratory equipment should be provided.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Typical Values

Grades: Hawk		10	22	32	46	68	100	
	220 Units							
Physical State					Liquid			
Colour					Yellow/Amber			
Odour					Oily			
Kinematic viscosity @ 40 °C	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	11	21	32	46	68	105	
Pour point	°C	-45	-30	-30	-30	-30	-24	-
Flash point (PMC)	°C	162	192	216	225	240	246	
Density @ 15 °C	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.861	0.875	0.876	0.879	0.882	0.886	
Solubility in water	g/l				<0.1			

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Conditions to Avoid

Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur.

This material is combustible.

### Materials to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which will depend on the decomposition conditions.

Incomplete combustion will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, which will include carbon monoxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Eyes

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

### Skin

Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.

### Ingestion

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

### Inhalation

At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low

volatility. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.  
May be harmful by inhalation of exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Mobility**

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

### **Persistence and degradability**

This product is inherently biodegradable.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

There is not evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

### **Aquatic toxicity**

Spills may form a film on water surfaced causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled.

Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations are met.

Dispose of product and container carefully and responsibly. Do not dispose of near ponds, ditches, down drains or onto soil.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous for transport in the United Kingdom.

ADR Not classified as hazardous for transport

RID Not classified as hazardous for transport

UN Not classified as hazardous for transport

IATA/ICAO Not classified as hazardous for transport

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for supply. No statutory level required.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation and other sources which have been used in the compilation of this Safety Data Sheet include:

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (General ACOP) and Control of Carcinogenic Substances (Carcinogens ACOP)

Approved Codes of Practice (HSE ref. L5)

Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations, Guidance on Regulations (HSE ref. L25)

Waste Management - The Duty of Care, A Code of Practice

Occupational Exposure Limits (this publication is revised annually) (HSE ref. EH40)

The Carcinogenicity of Mineral Oils (HSE ref. EH58)

Health Surveillance of Occupational Skin Disease (HSE ref. MS24)

Effects of Mineral Oil on the Skin (HSE ref. SHW 397)

Skin Cancer Caused by Oil (HSE ref. MS/B/5)

Respiratory Protective Equipment (HSE ref. HS(G)53)

For more information of how to deal with oil spills users may find it useful to consult two further publications:

9/81 Field Guide to Coastal Oil Spill Control and Clean-up Techniques

10/83 Field Guide to Inland Oil Spill Clean-up Techniques

Available from CONCAWE, Madouplein 1, B-1030, Brussels, Belgium

In circumstances where products are to be used outside the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, such usage must be in conformity with the forgoing, or national standards; whichever are more stringent.

This product is supplied on the understanding that it will be used in the manner and for the purpose(s) specified in the Product Data Sheet, the user having taken all precautions stipulated. Failure to follow such directions may adversely affect any rights that the user might have against the company.

Before application other than as directed, advice must be obtained from the Company.