



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: KTL 4000

Product Code: Not Available

Recommended use: Lubricant

Recommended Restrictions on use: None known.

Manufacturer Information

Name: Kaishan Compressors USA, LLC

Address: 7650-A Stanton Street, Daphne, AL 36526

Phone number: 251-202-0577

Emergency phone number: 251-202-0577

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Physical hazards: Not Classified.

Health hazards: Not Classified.

OSHA defined hazards: Not Classified.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None known.

Label elements

Signal word: None.

Hazard statements: Not classified as hazardous.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear appropriate personal protection equipment.

Response: Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Storage: Keep away from incompatible materials.



Disposal: Dispose in accordance with local/state/national requirements.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | Common name/Synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum) | Not available. | 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8 | < 73% |
| Lubricating oils(petroleum), C20-C50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity | Not available. | 72623-85-9 | < 15% |
| Additives | Not available. | Not applicable | 0 - 9% |

Section 4: First-aid measures

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed and symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Prolonged contact may result in mild skin irritation and drying and cracking. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If exposed and experiencing symptoms, seek medical attention and indicate materials involved.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

General fire hazards: This material may burn, but will not readily ignite.



Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, CO₂, foam and water spray.

Unsuitable: Straight streams of water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Special protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Precautions for fire-fighters: Low hazard, liquid can burn upon heating to elevated temperatures. Isolate immediate hazard area, keep authorized personnel out. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Methods/materials for containments and clean-up: Absorb the material with inert absorbent and dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid inhalation of mists or vapors. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation and wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage: Ground containers when transferring to avoid static discharge. Keep container closed.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/ personal protection

| Chemical name | OSHA/ACGIH | PEL/STEL | Value |
|--|------------|----------|---|
| Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum) | ACGIH | TLV-TWA | 5mg/m ³ , inhalable fraction |
| | OSHA Z-1 | PEL | 5mg/m ³ , oil mist(mineral) |
| | NIOSH | STEL | Mg/m ³ oil mist (mineral) |



| | | | |
|--|-------|---------|--------|
| Lubricating oils(petroleum), C20-C50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity | ACGIH | TLV-TWA | 5mg/m3 |
|--|-------|---------|--------|

Appropriate engineering controls: Use good ventilation typically 10 air changes per minute should be used.

Respiratory protection: If vapor or mist is generated wear a NIOSH/MSA approved organic vapor/mist respirator.

Eye protection: Wear approved safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing and gloves to minimize exposure.

General considerations: Follow standard safe industrial chemical handling practices.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid

Color: Light Blue

Odor: Mild Petroleum

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point/boiling point range:

Flashpoint: ≥ 400 °F, ≥ 204 °C; ASTM D-92

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Flammability limits

Upper flammability limit: Not available.



Lower flammability limit: Not available.

Explosive limit

Upper explosive limit: Not available.

Lower explosive limit: Not available.

Vapor pressure: <0.1 mmHg @ 20 °C

Vapor density: >1

Relative density: 0.86 – 0.90

Solubility in water: Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: 46 cSt @40°C

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization is not known to occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with incompatible materials and elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, phosphorous and zinc oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Adverse effects are not expected due to inhalation.

Ingestion: Adverse effects are not expected due to ingestion.



Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause mild irritation or dryness.

Eye contact: May cause temporary irritation of the eye.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Prolonged contact may result in mild skin irritation and drying and cracking. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Information on effects

Acute Toxicity: Not acutely toxic.

Irritation/Sensitization effects: Based on available data for components, product is not classified as sensitizing or irritating.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data for components, product is not known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined through a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking, because of this, this product and/or its components are not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure: Based on available data for components, product is not known to cause target organ effects.

Specific target organ toxicity-repeat exposure: Based on available data, does not meet requirements for classification. Administration of certain mineral hydrocarbon white oils in the diet of Fisher344 rats at 100 mg/kg/day for 90days resulted in the formation of microgranulomas in the liver. This response was not observed in studies conducted with other rat strains or dogs. Microgranulomas like those observed in the Fisher344 rats have not been observed in humans.

Aspiration: Not an aspiration hazard.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Acute and chronic aquatic testing on lubricant base oils. Results indicate acute aquatic toxicities to fish, daphnia, ceriodaphnia and algal species of >1,000 mg/L using either water accommodated fractions or oil in water dispersions. Lubricate base oils mainly contain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C15 to C50, it is predicted that acute toxicity would not be observed with these substances due to low water solubility. Results from chronic toxicity tests show that the no observed effect level (NOEL) usually exceeds 1,000 mg/L



for lubricants base oils with the overall weight of experimental evidence leading to the conclusion that lubricant base oils do not cause chronic toxicity to fish and invertebrates.

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulation potential: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: Based on available data, no other adverse effects are expected.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws.

RCRA hazard class: Not applicable

Section 14: Transportation information

DOT

NOT REGULATED

IATA

NOT REGULATED

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

Special precautions: Carefully read and consider all recommendations of the SDS before handling.

Transportation in bulk (Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code): Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory information

US Federal regulations: This product is not considered to be hazardous under OSHA.

Inventory status(s):

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are listed or comply with TSCA. Any impurities are not required to be listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List: None listed.

SARA 311/ 312 hazardous chemical: No



Fire hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

Immediate hazard: No

Delayed hazard: No

SARA 313: None listed.

State regulations: None listed.

WHMIS: Non-controlled.

Section 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Preparation Date: 1/01/2018

Revision Date:

Version number: 1.0

Disclaimer: