

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. NAME OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Trade name	Universal Outdoor Accessories Air filter Oil
Article number	5310213-07 (1L.)
Application	Filter oil

Supplier	Husqvarna AB
Address	SE 561 82 Huskvarna
Country	Sweden
Telephone	+46 36 14 65 00
Fax	+46 36 14 73 55
Contact	Anita Cenusă

For emergencies	Contact the Poison Information Centre
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2. COMPOSITION/CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

No.	Substance name	EC no.	CAS no.	Content (%)	Marking	R phrases
1	Rapeseed oil, refined		120962-03-0	>40	IK	

Table of symbols: T+=Very toxic, T=Toxic, C=Corrosive, Xn=Hazardous to health, Xi=Irritating, E=Explosive, O=Oxidizing, F+=Extremely flammable, F=Very flammable, N=Harmful to the environment, IK=Not subject to classification with respect to hazards to the environment and health.

See item 16 for a list of the relevant risk phrases.

3. HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES

General

Assessed and classified as a product that is not hazardous to the environment or health.

4. FIRST AID

Inhalation

Fresh air, rest and warmth. Rinse nose, mouth and throat with water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Instances where substances have forced their way in under the skin under high pressure shall be treated as serious injuries and require IMMEDIATE hospital treatment.

Contact with eyes

Rinse immediately with water for 10-15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open.

Consumption:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

5. MEASURES IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Extinguishing agents

Foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents

Water.

Risk of fire and explosion

Heated product may cause combustible vapours. Combustion causes irritating fumes. Carbon monoxide (CO) may be formed in the event of incomplete combustion.

Personal protective equipment in the event of fire

Use respiratory protective device.

Information

Fires in enclosed areas must only be tackled by qualified personnel. Containers close to a fire must be removed and/or cooled using water.

6. MEASURES FOR SPILLS/ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES

Measures for avoiding personal injury

Mark the discharge. Use personal protective equipment, see item 8.

Measures for avoiding environmental damage

General - Build a dike to prevent spread using sand, earth or other material. Above all, prevent spills from entering the drainage system and watercourses. The spill should be cleaned up using rags or an appropriate absorption agent. Inform the local authorities immediately if the discharge reaches the drainage system or watercourses. Contact the National Rescue Services Board where larger spills are involved. Any material collected is to be treated as hazardous waste, see item 13.

Water - Contain the discharge using booms and pump up as much as possible. Collect smaller amounts using a suitable absorption agent (bark, diatomaceous earth, containment booms).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Special properties and risks

Handle so that spills and oil mist are avoided.

Storage

Preferably under roof. Store drums horizontally so that the bung hole is under the fluid level.

8. RESTRICTING EXPOSURE/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Preventive measures

Observe good personal hygiene. Do not wear clothing that has been contaminated by the product. Do not keep oil saturated rags in your pockets. Where there is a risk of direct contact or splashes, you should wear eye protection, protective gloves and protective clothing. Provide good ventilation.

Eye protection

Own glasses or simple protective goggles.

Hand protection

Protective gloves of Viton or Nitrile rubber.

Skin protection

Apron of oil resistant material.

Information

For detailed information contact the protective equipment supplier.

Limit Values

Substance name	Cas no.	Class interval	Ppm	Mg/m ³	Year	Remark
Rapeseed oil, refined	120962-03-0	8 hours		1,0		
Rapeseed oil, refined	120962-03-0	15 min		3,0		

Other information about limit values and vigilance

The limit value are based on limit value for oil fog, including oil fume.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Fluid
Colour	Yellowish
Odour	Oily
Solubility	Organic solvents (the majority)

Density	970 kg/m ³ (15°C) ASTM D 4052
Flash point	> 200°C ASTM D 92
Solubility in water	Negligible
Viscosity	104 mm ² /s (40°C) ASTM D 445

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Chemically stable.

Reacts with

Powerful oxidizing agents.

Hazardous conversion products

Carbon monoxide (CO) and other substances hazardous to health may be formed during heating or combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General

The product has a low acute toxicity when swallowed, although there is a risk of chemical pneumonia where aspiration to the lungs occurs. Not absorbed in acute toxic amounts through the skin. Inhalation of high concentrations of oil mist has an irritating effect on respiratory organs. Eye contact may cause discomfort but does not damage eye tissue. Long-term and/or repeated contact with the product in combination with inadequate personal hygiene may cause skin problems in the form of dermatitis, eczema and oil acne. Used products may contain contaminants that are hazardous to health.

Skin contact

Instances where substances have forced their way in under the skin under high pressure may cause necrosis to the skin.

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

Low water solubility, floats on water. Absorbs strongly into soil particles.

Degradability

>60% enl. OECD 301B/F.

Bioaccumulation

No bioaccumulation expected.

Ecotoxicity

Non-toxic for water organisms. Anticipated LC/EC50 – value >100 mg/l.

Other damages

Oil film may cause physical injury to organisms and disrupt oxygen supply in the air/water, air/earth boundary layers.

Information

The product meets the health and environmental requirements in SS 15 54 34 (Swedish Standard for hydraulic oils).

13. WASTE MANAGEMENT

Applicable requirements for waste generators

See the Waste Ordinance SFS 2001:1063.

General instructions for waste management

Different types of hazardous waste are forbidden to mix with each other. Types of wastes can be mixed if the purpose is to improve the security when disposal or recycling or in a way which can be approved from an environmental protection perspective. Waste storage may only be professionally transported by the person which has special permission. Solvents- and oil waste may under certain given amounts be transported without special permission, after contacting The County Administrative Board.

Draining instructions

Cans which have a death's-head or a hazardous to the environment symbol and risk phase 50/53 should always be treated as hazardous waste.

Other cans should be drained thoroughly before submitting for recycling or reconditioning. The contents may need to be treated as hazardous waste. Drain at room temperature for best results. Place the containers upside down with about a 10 degree tilt so that run off occurs in such a way that the lowest point of the container is the outflow hole. Residual content should be collected up and used in the process where the product is included. For metal drums, it is particularly important that run off occurs at room temperature (min 15°C). Wait until the container is drip dry. Do not reseal the container following run off.

Note in particular the risks that exist when draining containers that contain flammable liquids. Ventilate drained

containers in a safe place away from sparks and flames. Residual liquid may constitute an explosion risk. Do not puncture, cut or weld cleaned cans, containers or drums. If possible, cans which have contained water soluble products should first be rinsed thoroughly 3 times before draining. If possible, the rinsing water should be used in the process where the product is included.

Classification of waste types

Waste generators are responsible for classifying the waste they generate. All waste is specified using a six figure EWC code. The codes are specified in the Waste Ordinance (SFS 2001:1063). The codes for oil waste are based on applications and the constituent base oil. Details for the intended application and constituent base oil are specified in the product information sheet, sections 1 and 2. Oil waste is always classed as hazardous waste.

Waste group

EWC 13 01 12 Readily biodegradable hydraulic oils.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The chemicals are classified as hazardous goods Yes No Not assessed

Other information

Not covered by the regulations for transporting hazardous goods.

15. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

R phrases/S phrases

Assessed and classified as a product that is not hazardous to health.

Marking/Danger symbol

Not subject to marking.

16. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Information sources

Current legislation at the time of the revision and technical documentation from the raw material supplier, Svenska Statoil AB.

Revision overview

Issue	Rev. date	Responsible	Amendments
1	04/06/1996	Hanna Svennberg	
2	13/10/1998	Hanna Svennberg	Revised, Sections 1-16
3	09/12/2003	Hanna Svennberg	Revised, Sections 1-16
4	01/01/2007	Anita Cenusa	Revised, Sections 1-16

Supplier notes