

H.M.I.S.	
Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection:	B
These ratings should be used only as a part of a fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.	

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I - Product Identification

Trade Name and Synonyms AEON 2000	Part Numbers: 28G36, 28G37, 28H251, 28H250	Health Emergency Phone Number (217) 222-5400	
Manufacturer's Name Gardner Denver, Inc.		Safety Department	
Address 1800 Gardner Expressway - Quincy, IL 62301		Code: 490-018, AEON2	On the DSL On TSCA List
Product Identification Lubrication of air and inert gas compressors of the rotary screw type. This compressor oil should NEVER be used in equipment compressing pure oxygen.		Transport Emergency Phone Number (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)	

Section II - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)				
	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA (8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil and additives	Mixture	100	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	Not Established
Manufacturer Recommendation: Not applicable					
Other Exposure Limits: Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.					

Section III - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects:	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapors or mists, inhalation of this product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. Low toxicity on ingestion. Has laxative effect. For more information, refer to Section 11.
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Section IV - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Discard saturated leather articles. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Administer oxygen if available. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If resuscitation is required, physician assessment is mandatory.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Force fluids. Activated charcoal tablets.
Note to physician:	Not available.

Section V - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability:	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits:	Not available
Flash Points:	OPEN CUP: 227°C (440.6°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	>350°C (662°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, including peroxides, chlorine, and strong acids.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill, or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ²), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulfur oxides (SO _x), phosphorous compounds (PO _x), smoke and irritating vapors as products of incomplete combustion.		

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car, or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition, or explosion. **SMALL FIRE:** use DRY chemicals, CO₂, water spray or foam. **LARGE FIRE:** use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of a SCBA may not be required. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill:

NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). **ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES.** Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber, **DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS, OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER.** Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid inhalation and skin contact especially when handling used oil. Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.

Storage:

Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapors or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

Personal Protection:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

Eyes

Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.

Body

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum, long sleeves and trousers should be worn.

Respiratory

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Hands

Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.

Feet

Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance:	Liquid (Viscous Liquid)	Viscosity:	46 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 6.65 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=95
Color:	Pale Yellow	Pour Point:	-33°C
Odor:	Mild petroleum oil like.	Softening Point:	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not Available	Dropping Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Available	Penetration:	Not applicable
Density:	0.86 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	Oil/Water Dist. Coeff.:	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available	Ionicity (in water):	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties:	Not available
Volatility:	Non-volatile	Solubility:	Insoluble in water

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity:	Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°C (ASTM D0130): 1a		
Stability:	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances/Conditions to Avoid:	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, and alkalis.	Decomposition Products:	May release CO _x , PO _x , NO _x , SiO _x , methacrylate monomers, smoke and irritating vapors when heated to decomposition.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry:	Eye contact, inhalation, ingestion, skin contact
Acute Lethality:	Based on toxicity of components: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute inhalation toxicity (LD50): >2500 mg/m ³ /4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects:	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mists, or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapors from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may produce eye irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensation:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP)	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS)	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA)	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations:	No additional Remark

Section XII - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:	Not available	Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential:	Not available
BOD5 and COD:	Not available	Products of Biodegradation:	Not available
Additional Remarks:	No additional remark		



Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:	Spent/used waste oil may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Preferred waste management priorities are (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.
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Section XIV - Transport Information

DOT Classification:	Not a DOT controlled material (United States)	Special Provisions for Transport:	Not applicable
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Section XV - Regulatory Information

Other Regulations:	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR), and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information.			
DSD/DPD (EEC):	Not evaluated.			
WHMIS (Canada):	Not controlled.			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	1 Health Hazard 1 Fire Hazard 0 Reactivity b Personal Protection	NFPA (U.S.A.) Health 	Fire Hazard Reactivity Specific Hazard	Rating 0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	Not evaluated for European transport.	TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)		

Section XVI - Other Information

References:	Available upon request
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Glossary: ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials ADR - Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe) BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 Days CAN/CGA B149.2 - Propane Installation Code CAS - Chemical Abstract Services CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days CPR - Controlled Products Regulation DOT - Department of Transportation (U.S.A.) DSDL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substance or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe) DSL - Domestic Substance List EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act FDA - Food and Drug Administration FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act	HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration Kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG=96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration TLm - Median Tolerance Limit TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency USP - United States Pharmacopoeia WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
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