

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION **SECTION 1**

Product:

Xtreme[™] True-Flo RO Hydraulic Fluid Xtreme[™] True-Flo AW 15 Hydraulic Fluid Xtreme[™] True-Flo AW 22 Hydraulic Fluid Xtreme_™ True-Flo AW 32 Hydraulic Fluid Xtreme True-Flo AW 32 Hydraulic Fluid
Xtreme True-Flo AW 46 Hydraulic Fluid
Xtreme True-Flo AW 68 Hydraulic Fluid
Xtreme True-Flo AW 100 Hydraulic Fluid
Xtreme True-Flo AW 150 Hydraulic Fluid
Xtreme True-Flo AW 220 Hydraulic Fluid

CAS Registry Number: Not applicable for mixtures

Synonyms: Hydraulic Fluid, Anti-wear Hydraulic Fluid, Oil, Rust and Oxidation

Hydraulic Fluid, MVI Hydraulic Fluids, AW Hydraulic Oils, R&O Hydraulic

Oils, TruFLo Hydraulic Oils, PureFlo Hydraulic Oils

Generic/Chemical Name: Petroleum hydrocarbon fluid **Product Type:** Industrial hydraulic fluid

ChemTrec 800-424-9300 **Emergency:** Martin Lubricants:

A Division of Martin Operating Partnership L.P.

484 East 6th Street Information: 870-881-8700 Smackover, AR 71762 Fax: 870-864-8656 USA www.martinlubricants.com

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION SECTION 2

WARNING: NONE REQUIRED

	NPCA-HMIS	KEY
HEALTH:	1	0 = Minimal
FIRE:	1	1 = Slight
REACTIVITY:	0	2 = Moderate
SPECIFIC HAZARD:	N/A	3 = Serious
PROTECTION INDEX:	В	4 = Severe

Eye Contact: This product is not normally expected to cause eye irritation. Avoid prolonged

contact with the eyes, which may cause mild eye discomfort, tearing or blurring of

vision. Based on data from similar materials.

Skin Contact: This product is not expected to cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact

may lead to an allergic skin sensitization in some people and dermatitis (dryness, chapping and reddening of skin). Based on component data and data from similar

materials.

Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation of hot material may cause nonspecific discomfort, such

as nausea, headache or weakness. Caution should be taken to prevent forming

aerosol or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.



Ingestion: Do not ingest. Due to the expected concentration of oil (70-100%) ingestion is

expected to be relatively non-toxic unless lung aspiration occurs. Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis, which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.

Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting with a further risk of aspiration. This product has laxative properties and may result in abdominal

cramps and diarrhea.

SECTION 3	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	%	ACGIH TWA	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL	SKIN
Severely hydro-treated naphthenic mineral oil	Mixture	90-100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	NO
Paraffinic base oil	Mixture	<10	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	NO
Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	<0.5	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	NO

There are no additional ingredients present which the current knowledge and in concentration applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or environment and hence require reporting in this section.

ABBREVIATIONS:

NE: None Established NA: Not Applicable (1): NIOSH Guidelines (2) "Manufacturer Recommendation" Short Term Exposure Limit ND: Not Determined

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. If irritation persists call a physician. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs, seek medical attention. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation:	If overcome by inhalation of hot vapors, remove to fresh air. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Should vomiting occur; lower head below knees to avoid

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: by Cleveland Open Cup, ASTM D 92

 R&O
 AW 15
 AW 22
 AW 32
 AW 46

 145°C
 145°C
 192°C
 194°C
 182°C

 293°F
 293°F
 320°F
 334°F
 360°F

aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.



 AW 68
 AW 100
 AW 150
 AW 220

 198°C
 195°C
 228°C
 230°C

 388°F
 383°F
 442°F
 446°F

Upper Flammable Limit: Not determined
Lower Flammable Limit: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, water fog or carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting

Procedures: Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat

or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards:

Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Heavy flammable vapors may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. The vapors may extend

to sources of ignition and flash back.

By-products of Combustion:

SECTION 6

Oxides of C, Zn, Ca, P, S and N. Additional byproducts include hydrogen

sulfide, alkyl mercaptan and other sulfides

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined

Explosion Data: Not determined. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures (Land): Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition (pilot lights, electrical

equipment, flames and heaters). Evacuate area and ventilate. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment should contain spill immediately with inert materials (sand, earth, chemical spill pads of cotton) by forming dikes. Dikes should be placed to contain spill in a manner that will prevent material from entering sewers and waterways. Large spill, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non-sparking vacuum pumps, shovels or buckets and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. If a large spill occurs notify

appropriate authorities.

Spill Procedures (Water): Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill

occurs notify appropriate authorities.

Waste Disposal

Method:

All disposals must comply with federal, state and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local

regulations. Department of Transportation regulations may apply for transporting

this material when spilled. See Section 14.

CAUTION - If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the

resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not transfer to unmarked

containers. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 -- Flammable and Combustible Liquids. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to

reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Storage Procedures: Store containers away from heat, sparks, open flame or oxidizing materials.

Additional Information: No additional information.



SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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Personal Protection:

Applicable mainly to persons in repeated contact situations such as packaging of

product, service/maintenance and cleanup/spill control personnel.

Respiratory Protection:

None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below threshold limits listed on page 1. Otherwise a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed. Where misting may occur, wear an MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask form dust/mist

air- purifying respirator.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is always recommended. If material is handled such that it could

be splashed into the eyes, wear safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Hand Protection: Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber to avoid skin sensitization

and absorption.

Other Protection: Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as

neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment. Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles and other materials, which cannot be

decontaminated.

Local Control Measures: Use adequate ventilation when working with material in an enclosed area.

Mechanical methods such as fume hoods or area fans may be used to reduce localized vapor/mist areas. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where

this material is used and stored.

Other: Consumption of food and drink should be avoided in work areas where product

is present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating,

drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: Negligible at STP (Standard Temperature and Pressure, 25°C at 1 ATM)

Gravity by ASTM D 1298:	<u>R&O</u>	<u>AW 15</u>	<u>AW 22</u>	AW 32	<u>AW 46</u>
API Gravity	23.1	25.0	24.7	23.4	23.1
Specific Gravity @ 15.6°C	0.9153	0.9402	0.9059	0.9135	0.9153
Density @ 15.6°C	7.624	7.532	7.546	7.609	7.624

Gravity by ASTM D 1298:	<u>AW 68</u>	<u>AW 100</u>	<u>AW 150</u>	<u>AW 220</u>
API Gravity	23.3	22.4	21.3	21.7
Specific Gravity @ 15.6°C	0.9141	0.9194	0.9261	0.9236
Density @ 15.6°C	7.614	7.659	7.714	7.694

Solubility Negligible in water, soluble in hydrocarbon solvents

Percent Volatile: Negligible at STP

Vapor Density, Air = 1: >1 at STP



Evaporation Rate,

n-Butyl Acetate = 1: Negligible at STP

Odor: Mild petroleum hydrocarbon odor

Appearance: Amber, clear fluid

Viscosity by ASTM D 445: R&O **AW 15 AW 22 AW 32 AW 46** cSt at 40°C (104°F) 46.90 15.33 19.77 30.37 44.97 cSt at 100°C (212°F) 5.70 3.13 3.56 4.62 5.68

AW 68 AW 100 AW 150 AW 220 cSt at 40°C (104°F) 64.66 99.25 141.90 217.0 cSt at 100°C (212°F) 6.97 8.35 1130 14.40

Boiling Point: Not determined. Expected to be > 260°C (500°F).

 Pour Point (°C):
 R&O
 AW 15
 AW 22
 AW 32
 AW 46

 by ASTM D 97
 -36
 -56
 -42
 -39
 -35

AW 68 AW 100 AW 150 AW 220 -31 -21 -18 -15

Molecular Weight: Not determined.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Material is stable at room temperature and pressure.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

Incompatibility With Other

Materials: Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

Decomposition Products: Smoke, carbon monoxide and dioxide and other aldehydes of incomplete

combustion. Oxides of C, Zn, Ca, P, S and N. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl

mercaptans and other sulfides may be released.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Toxicity: Not determined.

Dermal Toxicity: Not determined.

Inhalation Toxicity: On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure to oil mist poses a risk of

pulmonary disease such as chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptotic as a result of repeated small aspirations. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. Based on data from similar materials.

Dermal Sensitization: Prolonged or repeated contact may make skin more sensitive to other skin

sensitizers. Based on data from similar materials.

Chronic Toxicity: Not determined.

Carcinogenicity: Not determined.



Mutagenicity: This product contains zinc alkyl dithiophosphates (ZDP). Several ZDPs have

been reported to have weak mutagenic activity in cultured mammalian cells but only at concentrations that were toxic to the test cells. We do not believe that there is any mutagenic risk to workers exposed to this product's concentration

level of ZDP...

Reproductive Toxicity: Not determined.

Teratogenicity: Not determined.

Other: This product contains petroleum base oils, which may be refined by various

processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydro-cracking or severe hydro-treating. None of the oils require a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group

2A) or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicity: This material may be toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of

sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

Environmental Fate: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering

with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structure resulting in suffocation is spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through

ingestion.

This product is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible with 100 to

120°F (21°C).

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the

time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local

laws.

Disposal Consideration: Place used, contaminated or excess material into disposable containers and

dispose of in a manner consistent with local and state regulations. Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material. Most

used oil is reclaimed or incinerated.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Bulk Shipping Description:

Does not apply to bulk oil shipping.

Non-Bulk Shipping

Description: Does not apply to non-bulk oil shipping.

Identification Number: Not applicable

Hazard Classification: Not applicable



Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of

transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials

Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

IMDG InformationThis material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.IATA InformationThis material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Clean Water Act/Oil
Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution
Pollution Act:
Control Act of 1990, this material is considered an oil. Any spills or discharges

Control Act of 1990, this material is considered an oil. Any spills or discharges that produce a visible sheen or film on surface of water or in waterways, ditches or sewers leading to surface water must be reported. Contact the National

Response Center at 800-424-8802.

TSCA: All components of this material are listed in the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

Other TSCA: Not applicable.

SARA Title III: Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311/312 <u>Hazard Categorization:</u>

Acute (immediate health effects):

Chronic (delayed health effects):

No
Fire (hazard):

No
Reactivity (hazard):

No
Pressure (sudden release hazard):

No

Toxic Chemicals: Zinc < 0.10%

CERCLA: For stationary sources - reportable quantity: Not determined

Due to:

For moving sources - reportable quantity:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Recommend contacting the local authorities in the event of any type of spill to

determine local reporting requirements and also to aid in the cleanup.

California Prop. 65: Not applicable

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Section 313

Glossary: ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI – American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG – Canadian Transportation

American National Standards Institute; **Canadian TDG** – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; **CAS** – Chemical Abstract Service; **Chemtrec** – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); **CHIP** – Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; **DSL** – Domestic Substances List; **EC** – Equivalent Concentration; **EH40 (UK)** – HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; **EPCRA** – Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; **HMIS** – Hazardous Material Information Service; **LC** – Lethal Concentration; **LD** – Lethal Dose; **NFPA** – National Fire Protection Association; **OEL** – Occupational Exposure Limits; **OSHA** – Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; **PEL** – Permissible Exposure Limit; **SARA (Title III)** – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; **SARA 313** – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; **SCBA** – Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit; **TLV** – Threshold Limit Value; **TSCA** – Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; **TWA** – Time Weighted Value; **US DOT** – US



Department of Transportation; **WHMIS** – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. In many instances, especially when proprietary or trade secret materials are used, Martin Lubricants; A Division of Martin Operating Partnership L.P., must rely upon information provided by the material manufacturers or distributors.

Prepared by: David Collins

File: SDS – True-Flo AW Hydraulic Oil

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Last revision: Physical and chemical property change

Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2004 Standard - United States