

800-922-5823

# Gear Lube GL-5 80W90

www.dilmar.com

#### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Dilmar Gear Lube GL-5 80W90

Part Number: 2572-35

**Distributor:** Dilmar Oil Co., Inc. 1951 W. Darlington St. Florence, SC 29501 **Emergency Phone Number:** During normal business hours – 800-922-5823

Recommend Uses: Extreme pressure automotive hypoid gear oil

### SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATIONS

#### **Emergency Overview**

Appearance	Liquid at room temperature
Color	Amber
Odor	Slight hydrocarbon

#### **GHS Classification:**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### **GHS Label Elements:**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

Primary Routes of Entry:

Eye contact Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact

Aggravated Medical Condition: None Known Other hazards which do not result in classification No Data Available.

### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Pure substance/mixture:	Mixture	
Hazardous component(s)		
Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Highly refined mineral oil		<3% (w/w) DMSO-extract
Severely hydrotreated slack wax		
Synthetic esters		
Polyolefins		

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

If inhaled:	Move to fresh air. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

	Safety Data Sheet
	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice.
In case of eye contact:	Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
If swallowed:	Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice.
Most important symptoms	First aider people to protect himself

# and effects, both acute and delayed: First aider needs to protect himself.

### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used on small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products:	A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Further information:	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions,	Use personal protective equipment.
Protective equipment and	Ensure adequate ventilation.
Emergency procedures:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
	Material can create slippery conditions.
Environmental precautions:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform
	Respective authorities.
Methods and materials for	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
containment and cleaning up:	Remove all sources of ignition.
	Soak up with inert absorbent material.
	Non-sparking tools should be used.
	Ensure adequate ventilation.
	Contact the proper local authorities.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling:	For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
Conditions for safe storage:	Store in original container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. To maintain product quality, do not use in heat or direct sunlight.

### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Components with workplace control parameters**

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notation
Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
mineral		fraction.)			
Oil mist,	OSHA Z1	PEL(Mist.)		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
mineral					

Monitoring Methods: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analyzed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/ Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany. http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil Engineering measures: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal protective equipment **Respiratory protection:** Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

	0	
Filter type:	Organic vapor filter	
Hand protection material:	Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl Alcohol	(PVA), Viton(R).



Remarks:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye protection:	Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin and body protection:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures:	Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location.
Hygiene measures:	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance: Color: Odor: Odor Threshold: pH: Pour point: Melting point/freezing point: Boiling point/boiling range: Flash Point: Fire Point: Auto-Ignition Temperature: **Decomposition Temperature: Evaporation Rate:** Flammability: Upper explosion limit: Lower explosion limit: Vapor pressure: Relative vapor density(air=1): Density: Solubility (ies): Water solubility: Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water Viscosity Viscosity, Kinematic: Explosive properties:

Liquid at room temperature Amber Slight hydrocarbon No data available No data available Typical -27 °C / -17 °F No data available > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical 218 °C / 424 °F (COC) No data available >320 °C / 608 °F No data available No data available Typical 1 – 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) Typical 1 – 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) <0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) >1 (estimated value(s)) Typical 887 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Negligible > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Typical 139 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F No data available

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	No data available
Incompatible materials:	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Not expected to form during normal storage.



## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute	Toxicity	

Product:	
Acute oral toxicity	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat Remarks: No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit Remarks: No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation <u>Product:</u> Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritati Serious eye damage/eye irritation <u>Product:</u> Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritati	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> Not considered a mutagenic hazard	
	nic. of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin painting studies. Highly carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b> No data available	



### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity Product:

Product:	
Toxicity to fish:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other:	Remarks: No data available
aquatic invertebrates	
Toxicity to algae:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to bacteria:	Remarks: No data available

### Persistence and degradability <u>Product:</u>

Biodegradability:

Remarks: No data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential** No data available

**Mobility in soil** No data available

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Disposal methods

Waste from residues:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal. Send to a licensed waste management company. Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.
Contaminated packaging:	Do not re-use empty containers.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

#### **International Regulation**

IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**49 CFR** Not regulated as a dangerous good **TDG** Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

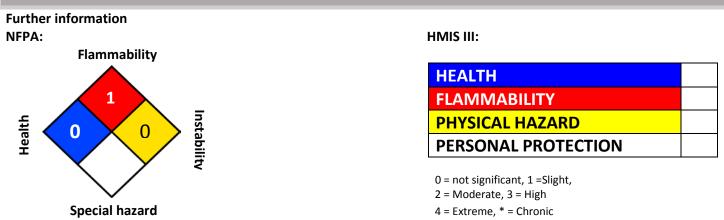
**OSHA Hazards:** 

No data available

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	All components listed.
TSCA	All components listed.
EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**



#### Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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