Flammability	1
Health	3
Reactivity	0
Special Hazard	

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product name:	Hydraulic Oil ISOVG (22, 32, 37, 46, 68, 100)
Product Use Description:	For use in hydraulic power transmission and control systems, that requires high anti-wear and anti-oxidation fluids.
Company :	Jordan National Lube Oil Company Amman – Jordan. TEL: + 962 6 4794455 FAX: + 962 6 4740071 P.O.BOX: 556 Abu Alanda 11592 Jordan Website: www.sayeghgroup.com

Section 2: Composition / Information On Ingredients.

Composition :	SN 150 SN 100 SN 500 BS 150 RC 9207 Viscoplex 1-254

Section 3: Hazards Identification

US OSHA hazard communication standard for (SN 500, SN 150):	Product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 & determined to be hazardous.
Effects of overexposure:	No significant effects expected.
Emergency response data:	Black semi – solid. Dot ERG NO.- NA

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Skin contact:	Wash contact areas with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing.

	Get medical attention if irritation developed. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse and discard leather articles saturated with the material.
Inhalation:	Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dries chemical, and water fog.
Special fire fighting procedures:	Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.
Special protective equipment:	For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	Storage tank headspace may contain a flammable atmosphere.
NFPA hazard ID	Health : 3, Flammability : 1, Reactivity : 0
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, some metallic oxides.
Flammable limits:	LEL: NA, UEL: NA.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release Measures:	This material if slippery might cause traffic accident. If split on road, it must be cover with sand immediately. in the event of a spill or leak or accident person not wearing protective equipment & clothing should be restricted from contaminated areas until clean up has been completed. the following steps should be undertaken following a spill or leak: 1- Notify safety personal. 2- Remove all sources of heat and ignition. 3- Ventilate potentially explosive atmospheres. 4- Do not touch the spilled material; stop the leak if it is possible to do so without risk. 5- Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not get water inside container. Do not flush waste to sewers or open waterways. 6- For liquid spills, cover with sand and then remove for later disposal. 7- Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains.
Personal precautions:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Follow all fire-fighting procedures.

Section 7: Handling And Storage.

Handling:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage:	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from strong oxidizing agents or combustible material.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory protection:	Use appropriate respiratory production if there is the potential to exceed the exposure limit
Skin and body:	Use chemical resistant apron and / or other clothing to protect against hot liquid & to avoid skin contact
Hands:	Use nit rile or neoprene gloves.
Eyes:	Safety goggles are considered minimum protection. Goggles with a face shield may be necessary depending on quantity of material & conditions of yours.

Engineering controls:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limits value.

Section 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

ISOVG	-	-	22	32	37	46	68	100
Form	-	-	Liquid					
Appearance	-	-	Bright & Clear					
Kinematic Viscosity @ 40 °C	ASTM D445	cSt	22.0	32.0	37.0	46.0	68.0	100.0
Viscosity Index	-	-	104	113	103	102	101	101
Density @ 15°C	ASTM D1298	g/cm^3	0.8704	0.8719	0.8791	0.8821	0.8843	0.8886
Flash Point	ASTM D92	° C	188	205	220	230	240	250
Pour Point	ASTM D97	° C	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-24

Section 10: Stability And Reactivity

Stability:	The product is stable.
Material to avoid:	Strong oxidizing
Condition to avoid:	Extreme heat.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Carbon monoxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Irritating to respiratory system. May cause nose, throat and lung irritation.
Inhalation	Not determined.
Ingestion	Skin irritant. Repeated or prolonged skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
Skin contact	Weak to moderate eye irritant.
Eye contact	Irritating to respiratory system. May cause nose, throat and lung irritation.
LD_{50}	>2000 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and effects: (SN 500, SN 150, SN 100, BS 150)	This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable. There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur. It is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater. However, there is no evidence that this would cause adverse ecological effects.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal	Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited pursuant to the resource conservation and recovery Act. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at an appropriate government waste disposal facility. Use of these methods is subject to user compliance with applicable laws and regulations and consideration of product characteristics at time of disposal.
RCRA Information	The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40CFR, Part 261D), nor is not formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosively, or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General — The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for users Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Risk Phrases: (LZ-5731)	R10-Flammable. R22-Harmful if swallowed. R23/24/25-Toxic by inhalation, Toxic in contact with skin, Toxic if swallowed. R33-Danger of cumulative effect. R36-Irritating to eyes. R38-Ittitating to skin. R43-May causes sensitization by skin contact. R50/53-Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53-Toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms. R62-Possible risk of impaired fertility. R65-Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Section 16: Other Information

LD_{50}	Lethal Dose (mg/kg)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association:
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SCBA	Self – Contained Breathing Apparatus
TWA	Time – Weighted Average.
OSHA	Occupational Safety And Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists