

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPRO™ SYNTHETIC COMPRESSOR FLUID



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Identification of the substance or mixture

- Product name** : COMPRO™ SYNTHETIC COMPRESSOR FLUID  
**Code** : CPSYN32, 490-027  
**Use of the substance/mixture** : COMPRO Synthetic Compressor Fluid is a Polyalkylene Glycol/Ester fluid used to lubricate compressors in industrial applications.

This compressor oil should NEVER be used in equipment compressing pure oxygen or other chemically active gases such as chlorine or hydrogen chloride.

DO NOT USE in breathing air apparatus or medical equipment.

### Company/undertaking identification

- Supplier** : Petro-Canada Europe Lubricants  
The Manor  
Haseley Business Centre  
Warwick, Warwickshire  
CV35 7LS  
United Kingdom  
Tel: +44 (0) 2476-247294  
Fax: +44 (0) 2476-247295
- Emergency telephone number** : Suncor Energy: (001) 403-296-3000  
Canutec Transportation: (001) 613-996-6666  
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

- Classification** : R52  
**Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- Substance/preparation** : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Polyether polyol	9003-13-8	60 - 69.9	500-003-1	R52 [1]
Alkarylamine	68411-46-1	5 - 9.9	270-128-1	R52/53 [1]
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above</b>				

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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Products of combustion** : Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), aldehydes, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Packaging materials

**Recommended** : Use original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
No exposure limit value known.	

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

### Exposure controls

**Occupational exposure controls** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. Recommended: organic vapour filter

**Hand protection** : 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.  
Recommended: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®.

**Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

**Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### General information

#### Appearance

- Physical state : Liquid.  
 Colour : Pale yellow.  
 Odour : Mild.

### Important health, safety and environmental information

- Flash point : Open cup: 257°C (494.6°F) [Cleveland.]  
 Auto-ignition temperature : Fire Point: 283°C (541.4°F)  
 Relative density : 0.987 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)  
 Solubility : Slightly soluble in water  
 Viscosity : 40.7 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 7.59 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=157  
 Pour point : -51°C (-60°F)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Chemical stability : The product is stable.  
 Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.  
 Hazardous decomposition products : May release CO<sub>x</sub>, aldehydes, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Acute toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Sensitiser

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

- Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Carcinogenicity : Not listed as carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP or IARC.  
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation : No specific data.  
 Ingestion : No specific data.  
 Skin : No specific data.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Eyes** : No specific data.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental effects** : Harmful to aquatic organisms.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Biodegradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****International transport regulations**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>ADN/ADNR Class</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****EU regulations**

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

**Risk phrases** : R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms.

**Safety phrases** : S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

**Other EU regulations**

**Additional warning phrases** : Contains Barium sulfonate. May produce an allergic reaction.

**International regulations**

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory (KECI)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

- Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe** : R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Key data sources** : Available upon request.  
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- Prepared by** : **Product Safety - DSR**

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

- For Copy of (M)SDS** : Internet: [lubricants.petro-canada.ca/msds](http://lubricants.petro-canada.ca/msds)

Lubricants:  
Western Canada, telephone: (001) 800-661-1199; fax: (001) 800-378-4518  
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: (001) 800-268-5850; fax: (001) 800-201-6285  
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: (001) 800-576-1686; fax: (001) 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (001) 905-804-4752

**Notice to reader**

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.