

ALM CHAINSAW OIL

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of substance/preparation

ALM CHAINSAW OIL

Application : CHAINSAW CUTTER BAR LUBRICANT

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult your representative

Company Identification

ALM Manufacturing
St James Business Park
Knaresborough
HG5 8PJ

Emergency Telephone Number

+44 (0) 1536 201555

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition

Mixture of solvent refined mineral oil with non reportable additions and Proprietary performance additives.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous, but should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

See 'Medical Advice' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes

Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Skin

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin.

Ingestion

If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water.

Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, do not induce vomiting; obtain medical advice.

Inhalation

If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

Medical Advice

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets.

Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus.

Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

Combustion Products

Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.

See Stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Safety Data Sheet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contain and recover spilled material using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material.

It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage which may be reasonably anticipated.

Spilled material may make surfaces slippery.

Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.

In the case of large spills contact the appropriate authorities.

In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface. Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions

Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate.

Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact with fresh or used product.

Good working practices, high standards of personal hygiene and plant cleanliness must be maintained at all times.

Wash hands thoroughly after contact.

Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.

Fire Prevention

Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

Storage Conditions

Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

There is no appropriate occupational exposure limit for this material.

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use.

If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level.

Protective Clothing

Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur.

If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves.

Protective clothing should be regularly dry cleaned. Change heavily contaminated clothing as soon as reasonably practicable; dry clean, launder and preferably starch before re-use. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap and water.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapour, mists or fumes is adequately controlled.

The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and any statutory requirements governing its selection and use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical Values

	Test Method	Units	
Physical state			liquid
Colour			Straw
Odour			Oily
Density @ 15°C	ASTM D 1298	kg/m³	.877
Kinematic viscosity @ 40°C	ASTM D 445	mm²/s	100cst
Flash point (COC)	ASTM D 92	°C	>200c
Pour point	ASTM D 97	°C	-10c

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur.

This material is combustible.

Materials to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition products will vary with conditions.

Incomplete combustion will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, including carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eyes

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Skin

Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.

Ingestion

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility.

May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.

May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

Aquatic toxicity

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR, RID, UN , IMO, IATA/ICAO).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for supply.

Safety phrases: 29 // Do not empty into drains

Risk phrases

R65 MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Compiled by:

Lubron Advanced Oils Ltd , Corby, NN17 5DX

This data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information it contains is considered to be accurate as of the date specified below. We have reviewed any information contained herein which we received from sources outside our company. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission, recommendation or authorization given or implied to practise any patented invention without a valid licence. BSI Technology Ltd shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

Date 1st October 2009