



A Division of General Data Healthcare

Date Issued: June 27, 2013
 Supersedes Date: June 15, 2012

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION				
Product Name		SHUR/Lube Microtome Lubricating Oil		
Product Code (Catalog Number)		H-LUB		
Product Category (Chemical Name)		Mixture		
Product Appearance and Odor		Light Amber Liquid, Slight mild odor.		
Emergency Notification		Chem-Tel 1-800-255-3924		
COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION				
Component	CAS No.	%	OSHA TWA ppm mg/m3	OSHA STEL ppm mg/m3
none				
Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)				
Health 1	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0	Basis Health rating applies only to acute effects as defined by the national paint and coatings association.	
PSI Hazard Code				
PHYSICAL DATA				
THE FOLLOWING DATA ARE APPROXIMATE OR TYPICAL VALUES AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR PRECISE DESIGN PURPOSES.				
Boiling Range >660°F	Specific Gravity <1	Molecular Weight NA	Viscosity	
Percent Volatile by Volume not volatile	Vapor Pressure @20 C degrees <0.02 Hm Hg at 300°F	Vapor Density (Air = 1) NA	Pour, Congealing or Melting Point NA	
Solubility in Water @1 ATM and 25°C (77°F) negligible	Evaporation Rate @1 ATM and 25°C (77°F) (n-Butyl Acetate =1) NA		pH	
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION				
Flash Point (Minimum) >450°F	Autoignition Temperature NE	Test Mode Cdc	LEL	UEL

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) — Hazard Identification

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
Handling Precautions			
Flammable or Explosive Limits (Approximate Percent by Volume in Air)			
Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide			
Fire Fighting Procedures Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fire. Avoid spreading liquid and fire by flooding.			
Decomposition Products Under Fire Condition			
“Empty” Container Warning			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Exposure to heat builds up pressure in closed containers. Cool with water spray.			
HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION			
Variability Among Individuals			
Signs and symptoms of overexposure			
Effects of Overexposure Low oral and dental toxicity. Mist or fumes from excessive heating may cause irritation, nausea, and vomiting.			
Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information			
Pre-existing Medical Conditions which may be Aggravated by Exposure			
Threshold Limit Value			
Health Hazards			
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES			
Eye Contact Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops			
Skin Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water.			

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.					
Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Induce vomiting if victim is conscious. Call a physician.					
SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT IF DISCOMFORT PERSISTS.					
REACTIVITY					
Stability stable	Incompatibility avoid strong oxidants		Hazardous Decomposition Products will not occur		
Conditions to Avoid NA	Hazardous Polymerization burning will cause toxic fumes		Materials to Avoid		
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION					
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Cover with inert absorbent and remove to disposal container. Obey relevant local, state and federal laws.					
Waste Disposal Method Obey relevant local, state and federal laws. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, or underwater water supplies.					
Disposal					
Protective Gear					
Precautions to be taken in handling and storage Do not use oil above maximum recommended operating temperature of 450°F(232°C). May soften some plastics and paint surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately.					
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES.					
Reportable Quantity (RQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Section 102)					
Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-304)					
Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)					
Hazardous Chemical Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)					
Acute Hazard	Chronic Hazard	Fire Hazard	Pressure Hazard	Reactive Hazard	Not Applicable
SPECIAL STATE NOTIFICATIONS					

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

Ventilation

Local exhaust recommended, mechanical exhaust recommended.

Respiratory Protection

If over heated, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

Protective Gloves

Impermeable gloves to minimize skin contact.

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Equipment

Eye wash fountains, safety showers, wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

Transportation Incident Information

U.S. DOT Hazardous Materials Shipping Description

OSHA Required Label Information

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