Coburn Technologies, Inc.
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South Windsor, CT 06074
860.648.4957

Safety Data Sheet
Cherokee Oil

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms **none**
CAS# ***see Part 3, below***
Material Use **lubricating oil**

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class (Category) ***NOT HAZARDOUS***
Signal Words

Hazard Statements *NONE*
.
GHS Precautionary Statements for Label **NONE**

3. COMPOSITION

	CAS NUMBER	%
Petroleum Distillates, solvent dewaxed	64742-65-0	75-95
Heavy paraffinic, distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0-11
Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	0-3

4. FIRST AID

GENERAL: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label if possible)

SKIN: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Seek medical help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance if there is any irritation.

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If victim's breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

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5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point	204C/400C
Autoignition Temperature	not known – *cannot burn*
Flammable Limits	not known – *not flammable*
Combustion Products	oxides of carbon & hydrocarbons may form under fire conditions
Firefighting Precautions	as for materials sustaining fire; firefighters must wear SCBA
Static Charge Accumulation	readily accumulates a static charge on agitation or pumping, *but no danger of ignition*

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution	dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination
Handling Spill	ventilate contaminated area; recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases. Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

ACGIH TLV	not listed	ACGIH STEL	not listed
OSHA PEL	not listed	OSHA STEL	not listed
Ventilation	no special mechanical ventilation required; *if desired, respirator with dust & mist filter will protect*		
Hands	no special protective gloves required – *if desired, consult supplier for suitably resistant gloves*		
Eyes	safety glasses with side shields – *always protect the eyes*		
Clothing	no special protective clothing required		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor & Appearance	amber liquid, hydrocarbon odor
Odor Threshold	not known
Vapor Pressure	not known
Evaporation Rate (*Butyl Acetate = 1*)	not known
Vapor Density (air = 1)	not known
Boiling Range	not known
Flash Point	204C/400C
Freezing Point	not known
Specific Gravity	0.85 (20/20^{o}C)
Water Solubility	negligible
Also soluble in	not known
Viscosity	not known
pH	not known

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With	none known
Also Reactive With	strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases
Chemical Stability	stable; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of	high temperature may cause decomposition
Decomposition Products	none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products
Mechanical Impact	not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. *ACUTE EXPOSURE*
Not classified

ii. *CHRONIC EXPOSURE*

General	no known effect
Sensitizing	not a sensitizer
Carcinogen/Tumorigen	not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect	no known effect on humans or animals
Mutagen	not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals
Synergistic With	not known

Information on Toxicological Effects-Ingredients
LD50 and LC50 Data:

Heavy paraffinic, distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

LD50 Oral Rat	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	>2 g/kg

Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed (64742-65-0)

LD50 Oral Rat	>5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation	not available
Biodegradation	not available
Mobility in soil, water	not available

Aquatic Toxicity
Generally toxic to aquatic life.

Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts (68649-42-3)

LC50 Fish 1	1.0-5.0 mg/l (exposure time: 96 h-Species: pimephales promelas static)
EC50 Daphinia 1	1-15. mg/l (exposure time: 48 h-Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	10.0-35.0 mg/l (exposure time: 96h-Species: primephales promelas semi-static)

Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed (64742-54-7)

EC50 Daphina 1	> 1000 mg/l (exposure time: 48h-species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (exposure time: 96 h-species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

LC50 Fish 1	>5000 mg/l (exposure time: 96h-species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	>1000 mg/l (exposure time: 48 h-species: Daphnia magna)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	**do not flush to sewer**; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring & scrubbing, mix with a suitable flammable waste before incineration
Containers	**Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. **Pails** must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling. **IBCs** (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years. ***Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.***

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number	**UN – not regulated for transport**
Shipping Name	**not regulated for transport**
Classification	**not regulated for transport**
Marine Pollution	***not a marine pollutant***
ERAP Required	***No***

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL	**on inventory**
U.S.A. TSCA	**on inventory**
Europe EINECS	**on inventory**

U.S.A. Regulations:

TSCA Requirements: Section 8(a) of TSCA requires manufacturers of this chemical substance to report preliminary assessment information concerned with production, use, and exposure to EPA as cited in the preamble in 51 FR 41329. Pursuant to section 8(d) of TSCA, EPA promulgated a model Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. The section 8(d) model rule requires manufacturers, importers, and processors of listed chemical substances and mixtures to submit to EPA copies and lists of unpublished health and safety studies. Dimethyl silicones and siloxanes are included on this list. /Dimethyl Silicones and Siloxanes/

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation	**January 2016**
Date of Revision	**-**

Prepared for Coburn

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053