

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Soltex OptiCool

1.2. Intended Use of the Product:

 Synthetic Heat Transfer Fluid. For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Soltex, Inc. (Synthetic Oils & Lubricants of Texas)

4 Waterway Square Place, Suite 275

The Woodlands, TX 77380

(281) 587-0900

soltexinc.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (800)-424-9300 (CHEMTREC); (281)-587-0900 (Other Safety Information)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

P273: Avoid release to environment.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: C15-C30 hydrogenated neutral petroleum oil

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards: No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Airborne low-viscosity branched alkanes can affect lungs.

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Environmental Hazards:

No significant hazards. Material is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT) nor considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES

This material is regulated as a mixture.

3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration w/w	GHS/CLP classification
Petroleum oil, C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	276-737-9	01-2119474878-16-0001	0 - 100%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
3,5-di-tert butyl-4hydroxyhydrocinnamic acid, C7-9-branched alkyl esters	125643-61-0	406-040-9	01-0000015551-76-xxxx	0-2%	Aquatic Chronic 4 H413

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration*	DSD Symbols/Risk Phrases
3,5-di-tert butyl-4hydroxyhydrocinnamic acid, C7-9-branched alkyl esters	125643-61-0	406-040-9	01-0000015551-76-xxxx	0-2%	Xn;R53

Note: Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

For full text of hazard statements and risk phrases., see SDS Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 185°C (365°F) [ASTM D-93]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: No data available LEL: No data available

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Section 6.1.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapor. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. However, bonding and grounding may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES: Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard		Note
Petroleum oil, C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
3,5-di-tert butyl-4hydroxyhydrocinnamic acid, C7-9-branched alkyl esters	No data available			

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided whenever the material is heated or mists are generated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust or oil mist is recommended.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

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Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear and Bright

Odor: Odorless or very mild petroleum like

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting Point: No data available

Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: No data available

Flash Point [Method]: 185°C (365°F) [ASTM D-93]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not applicable

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: No data available LEL: No data available

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data available

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.8328 kg/L

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): No data available

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 9.66 cSt at 40°C | 2.60 cSt at 100°C

Explosive Properties: None

Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -42°C (-44°F) [test method unavailable]

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides.

