

H&B PETROLEUM COMPANY  
ROCKAWAY, NEW JERSEY  
telephone 973-664-0144  
fax 973-664-9811

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

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Identity (As used on Label and List)  
Habcool 344 Sulphur and Chlorine Free

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Section I

Manufacturer's Name H&B Petroleum Company      Emergency Telephone Number -  
973-664-0144  
Address 1 Wynding Way      Telephone Number for Information  
Rockaway, NJ 07866      973.664.0144  
Date Prepared November 2009      Signature of Preparer (optional)  
S. D. Huber

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Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components  
(Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))  
There are no hazardous components in Habcool 344. Hazard Labeling is not required.  
Petroleum oil CAS # 64742-30-9  
Tricycleride CAS # 8001-85-2

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Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point IBP-FBP	500-600 *F	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	0.845
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	at 20*C	0.008	Melting Point na
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	8	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.01
Solubility in Water @ 100*F	30ppm		
Appearance and Odor	transparent, slight odor.		

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Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used) Pensky-Martens 255\*F  
Flammable Limits % by volume in air LEL 1% UEL 7%  
Extinguishing Media CO2, dry chemical, foam, or water fog or spray  
Special Fire Fighting Procedures use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed areas  
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards do not store or mix with strong oxidants like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

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Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Stable X	Conditions to Avoid na
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	strong oxidants like liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium or calcium hypochlorite.		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and sulphur oxides, in the case of incomplete combustion.		
Hazardous Polymerization	Will Not Occur		

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EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

In cases of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

#### INHALATION

If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

#### INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting, call a physician immediately.

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### HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

#### VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized. EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure) Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

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#### REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium or calcium hypochlorite.

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#### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to the spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers, or land areas. Abide by government- regulation local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit.

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### PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined areas if needed.

#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use oil-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged skin contact.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

#### OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use oil-resistant apron, if needed, to avoid contaminating clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

#### WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

#### PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

#### HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

#### DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

#### “EMPTY” CONTAINER WARNING

“Empty” containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z 49 w, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

The information presented in this MSDS relates to the specific material referenced and may not be valid for the purchaser’s use of the referenced product. This MSDS was prepared with reasonable care, and the information was gathered from sources which are believed to be accurate as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user’s responsibility to determine for himself the suitability of the referenced material for his own use.