

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vacuum Pump Oil - GP Type Mechanical Pump Fluid

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Vacuum Pump Oil - GP Type Mechanical Pump Fluid  
**Part no.** : 8829951700, K7516301, K7516302, K7516303  
**Validation date** : 2/29/2024

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** : ☒ Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use  
8829951700 Agilent Vacuum Fluid Silver, 1 LITER  
K7516301 40-OIL MECH. ROUGH PUMP, 1 LITER GP TYPE  
K7516302 OIL MECH. ROUGH PUMP, 1 GAL. GP TYPE  
K7516303 OIL MECH. ROUGH PUMP 5 GAL. GP. TYPE

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies, Inc.  
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd  
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA  
800-227-9770

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**In case of emergency** : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Warning  
**Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Precautionary statements**  
**Prevention** : Not applicable.  
**Response** : Not applicable.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.  
**Disposal** : Not applicable.  
**Supplemental label elements** : Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor may cause flash fire or explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Substance

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	100	64742-54-7

Contains: DMSO (< 3 %)

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : ☒ No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : ☒ No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Restrict flow velocity according to API 2003 (2008), NFPA 77 (2007), and Laurence Britton, "Avoiding Static Ignition Hazards in Chemical Operations". To reduce potential for static discharge, ensure that all equipment is properly grounded and bonded and meets appropriate electrical classification requirements.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

##### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

##### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

#### Physical state

: Liquid. [Clear. / Oily liquid.]

#### Color

: Straw. / Yellow.

#### Odor

: Petroleum oil. [Slight]

#### Odor threshold

: Not available.

#### pH

: Not available.

#### Melting point/freezing point

: -60 to 0°C (-76 to 32°F) [EN ISO 3016]

#### Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: 112°C (233.6°F) [0.01 mmHg]

#### Flash point

: Open cup: 213°C (415.4°F)

#### Evaporation rate

: Not available.

#### Flammability

: Not applicable.

#### Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Vapor pressure** : 0.000013 kPa (<0.0001 mm Hg)

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 0.87

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
	Water	Insoluble

**Miscible with water** : No.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 2 to 6

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.4 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.4 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Dose</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Exposure</b>	<b>Observation</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

**Eyes** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.  
 Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.  
 Inhalation : No specific data.  
 Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
     irritation  
     dryness  
     cracking  
 Ingestion : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.  
 Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.  
 Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.  
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	2 to 6	-	High

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

12.5 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.



## Section 14. Transport information

**DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA** : Not regulated.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed


#### SARA 302/304

##### Composition/information on ingredients


No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** :  **HNOC** - Static-accumulating flammable liquid  
**HNOC** - Defatting irritant

##### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	100	HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.


### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	:  All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 02/29/2024
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 05/10/2021
<b>Version</b>	: 7
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.