

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

071906973

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

071907013

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.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)

Champ-Lube™ 20+

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's name Athena Champion

Emergency Telephone Number 800-535-5053

Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)

Telephone Number for Information 800-253-1771

13705 Shoreline Court East

Date Prepared 3/10/09

Earth City, MO 63045

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))

OSHA PEL

ACGIH TLV

Other Limits
Recommended

% (optional)

Product Use: Dental lubricant for low and high speed handpieces

Chemical Use: Highly refined blend of oil derived from hydrocarbons to produce a stable high film strength lubricant

Transportation: Classified as AOT. Not regulated for hazard

Physical State: Liquid at normal pressure

Freezing Temperature: -52°C (-62°F)

PH: 7.3

Viscosity: 100SUS

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

230°C (446 F)

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

1.0@15C.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)

.55mm

Melting Point

N/A

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

N/E

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

NIL @25C.

Solubility in Water

Not Soluable

Appearance and Odor

Clear to light amber, pleasant odor

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): 175°C (350°F)

Flammable Limits

LEL

UEL

Low hazard

N/E

N/E

Extinguishing Media

Use CO2, foam, dry chemical. Halon/N2, avoid water this will only spread an oil fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Do not use water

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Liquid is not flammable at normal ambient temperatures. Lubricants may ignite when heated to its boiling point if exposed to an open flame.

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174 Sept. 1985

Section V—Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid:
	Stable X		Contact with oxidizing agents, i.e. Chlorine and acids
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) Oxidizing agents			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts N/A			
Hazardous Polymerization N/A	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur		
Section VI—Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? NO
LD 50 Oral and Dermal: 1,000,000			
MG/KG (calculated)			
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>): Mild irritation to skin or eyes possible over long term exposure. Flush with water for eyes. Use soap and water on skin. Call physician if irritation persists. If ingested do not induce vomiting, this may cause Lipoid Pneumonia, call physician.			
Carcinogenicity None	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Irritation			
Medical Conditions			
Generally Aggravated by Exposure N/A			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures Mild irritation to skin or eyes possible over long term exposure. Flush with water for eyes. Use soap and water on skin. Call physician if irritation persists. If ingested do not induce vomiting, this may cause Lipoid Pneumonia, call physician.			
Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled			
Shut off leak, recover free product, add sand, earth or suitable absorbent material to spill area			
Waste Disposal Method Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations			
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing N/A			
Other Precautions N/A			
Section VII—Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) N/A			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special	
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	Other	
Protective Gloves N/A		Eye Protection N/A	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment N/A			
Work/Hygienic Practices N/A			
We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind			

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Champ-Lube™ 20 Plus
Product code : 30001, 30003, 30005, 30010, 30015
Chemical name : White mineral oil (petroleum)
Other means of identification : White mineral oil, petroleum; White spirits; White mineral oil; Mineral oil; Paraffin oil; Paraffinum liquidum
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
For professional use only. High temperature lubricant designed to withstand autoclaving/sterilization.	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not available.	

Manufactured for : Athena Champion
13705 Shoreline Court East
Earth City, MO 63045
1.800.253.1771
Emergency telephone number : Infotrac 24-Hour Number U.S. 1-800-535-5053 / Outside U.S. 1-352-323-3500

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.
Response : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
 Chemical name : White mineral oil (petroleum)
 Other means of identification : White mineral oil, petroleum, White spirits; White mineral oil; Mineral oil; Paraffin oil; Paraffinum liquidum

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 8042-47-5

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
White mineral oil (petroleum)	100	8042-47-5

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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 if irritation occurs.

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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

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

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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

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

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".

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).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : 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.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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.
- 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Mild. Hydrocarbon.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : -60 to -9°C (-76 to 15.8°F)

Boiling point : 299.44 to 520°C (571 to 968°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >112°C (>233.6°F)
Open cup: 188.33°C (371°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.011 kPa (0.08 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: 0.85
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: >6
Auto-ignition temperature	: 325 to 355°C (617 to 671°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.12 cm ² /s (12 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply as it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
 Inhalation : No specific data.
 Skin contact : No specific data.
 Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting

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

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Acute LC50 > 100 mg/l Acute LC50 > 10000 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
White mineral oil (petroleum)	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{ow}) : Not available

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : Not Regulated

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.
This material is 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 : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is not listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is not listed.

California Prop. 65

This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.
Canada : This material is listed or exempted.
China : This material is listed or exempted.
Europe : This material is listed or exempted.
Japan : This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
 Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of test data

History

Supersedes : 20 March 2013
 Date Revised : 28 May 2015

Key to abbreviations : 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

☒ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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