CHRYSOL HYDROX HLP VHVI OIL ISO GRADES 32 to 100

HYDROX HLP VHVI Oil is a premium quality anti-wear, rust and oxidation inhibited Hydraulic oil that is speciallyformulated for use in critical high precision industrial and mobile type low pressure and high-pressure hydraulic systems, rotary vane, rotary screw, reciprocating, axial and centrifugal type air compressor systems and vacuum pumps and blower applications. HYDROX HLP Oil is particularly suited for those hydraulic applications such as plastic injection molding machines, glass transfer systems, heavy presses, numerically controlled machine tools and mobile equipment where excessive operating temperatures are seen and protection against the formation of varnish deposits on close clearance servo-valves and other system components is critical.

HYDROX HLP VHVI Oil is formulated from the finest high viscosity index severely solvent refined base stockswhich provide the following benefits:

- Excellent thermal stability.
- Excellent resistance to oxidation and thermal degradation.
- A naturally high viscosity index which provides a minimum change in viscosity that helps prevent excessive leakage, sluggish operation, lower overall efficiency and other deficiencies attributed to low viscosity index oils over wide operating temperature ranges.
- Excellent film strength for increased wear protection.
- Excellent operating temperature reduction
- Superior chemical stability.
- Low volatility which allows lower makeup requirements from evaporation loss and fewer deposits.
- Low carbon forming tendencies.

HYDROX HLP VHVI Oils contain additives designed to prevent the formation and build-up of varnish deposits, while providing exceptional anti-wear performance, outstanding thermal and oxidation stability, rust and corrosion protection and rapid water separation. The additive system provides HYDROX HLP VHVI Oil with a high degree of thermal and oxidative stability thus minimizing the formation of sludge and varnish. If any varnish particles do form, the dispersancy of the additive will keep these particles suspended to prevent them from depositing on critical internal components. This helps eliminate the replacement of componentssuch as filters and valves and the costs associated with these activities.

In addition to protecting against the formation of varnish deposits and keeping the system clean and operating longer, the additive technology provides the following performance benefits:

- Exceptional and long-lasting anti-wear protection to protect system components
- Extended pump life and bearing life.
- Enhanced thermal oxidative and hydrolytic stability.
- Excellent demulsibility characteristics so water separates quickly.
- Excellent rust and corrosion protection
- Excellent anti-foaming and air release properties.
- Reduced sludge, varnish and deposit formation.
- Improved durability of non-ferrous parts.
- Reduced filter blockage and excellent filterability.
- Enhanced fluid and seal life which provides reduced system maintenance.

HYDROX HLP VHVI Oil can also be used as a slide and way lube, an airline oil for pneumatic systems, as a circulating oil and in those bearing and gearbox applications, where the use of a non-extreme pressure oil isspecified.

HYDROX HLP VHVI Oil meets and exceeds the following specifications and manufacturer's requirements: Denison HF-O Eaton-Vickers I-286-S and M-2950-S; JCMAS HK specification, Bosch Rexroth, Cincinnati Machine P-54, P-68, P-69, P-70, DIN 51 524 Part 2; ISO 6743/4 Type HM, ELGI and Atlas Copco compressor specifications.

GENERAL MATERIAL SAFETY DATA :

Section 1. COMPANY DETAILS & CONTACT INFORMATION

Company Details:

M/s Chrysol Petrochem Pvt Ltd
Sy No 14, 148/B , Pragati Nagar , BachupalliVillage,
Qutubullapur Mandal , RR Dist
Telangana-500090

Contact Details:

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Website:- www.chrysolindia.com
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Section 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture of highly Refined Petroleum Mineral Oils Chemical Additives.

Composition	Amount %
Highly Refined Petroleum Mineral Oils:	**>75%**
Chemical Additives:	**<25%**

Hazardous information:

Highly Refined Mineral & Heavy petroleum hydrocarbon, by definition, are considered hazardous because they carry the Threshold limit value (TLV) for oil mist.

Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS

Warning statement:

Caution! Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation in some cases.

Precautionary Measures:

Avoid breathing vapour and mist. Keep container closed.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat.

Potential health effect:

Eyes: May cause minor irritation.

Skin: May cause minimal skin irritation.

Inhalation: Vapour or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material, or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, or diarrhoea.
Sensitization properties:

Chronic Properties: If prolonged exposure occurs, nausea, headache, diarrhoea, and physical discomfort.

Other remarks: None

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed.

Ingestion: Do not make person vomit unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

As per Petroleum Act 1934,

- "Petroleum Class A" means petroleum having a flash-point below Twenty-three degrees centigrade
- "Petroleum Class B" means petroleum having a flash point of twenty- Three degrees centigrade and above but below sixty-five degrees Centigrade
- "Petroleum Class C" means petroleum-having flash point of sixty- Five degrees Centigrade

This product falls under excluded Petroleum Class C

Extinguishing media: CO_2, dry chemical, or foam. Special firefighting procedures: Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering. Material will float on water. Unusual fire & explosion hazards: Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning.

Explosion data: Material does not have explosive properties.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:

Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

In case of MS Drums do not weld heat or drill container. Replace cap or bung. Emptied container still contains hazardous material which may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

CAUTION: Do not use pressure to empty drum or drum may rupture with explosive force.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact by wearing impervious protective clothing including gloves.

Respiratory Protection: Wear a breathing mask.

Ventilation: No special ventilation is usually necessary. However, if operating conditions create high air borne concentrations of this material, special ventilation may be needed.

Other clothing and Equipment: No special clothing or equipment is usually necessary.

Section 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: See the Handling and storage section for further details.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Acids. Oxidizing agents. Halogens and halogenated compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Thermal decomposition: Smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: Calcium, Sulfur, Zinc.

Section 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral: No Data Available: Believed to be greater than 5 g/kg (rat)
Practically non-toxic

Dermal: No Data Available: Believed to be greater than 3 g/kg (rabbit)
Practically non-toxic

Section 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradation: No Data Available

Environmental fate: This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills.

Section 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material.

Material safety data sheets are provided as reference information on the safe handling of hazardous or harmful materials to companies using such materials. When referring to this data sheet, companies should remember that they must take responsibility for implementing the proper measures for their own particular situations. This data sheet is not a guarantee of safety.

For more specific information please contact CHRYSOL Sales representative