# Safety Data Sheet

No: L038 CPC Turbine Oil SR32 SR46 SR68 Ver. 4.0

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL Product Name: CPC Turbine Oil SR32 SR46 SR68

OTHER NAME: — —

Product Code: LA60132(SR32) \ LA60146(SR46) \ LA60168(SR68)

Manufacturer Name: CPC Corporation, Taiwan.

Address:

6F, 15, Cheng-Kung 2nd RD, Chen-Zerng District, Kaohsiung, 806, Taiwan, R.O.C.

**Telephone Number:** 886-7-5361510

Emergency Telephone Number: 886-5-2224171 Ext. 7250

Fax Number: 886-5-2232062

#### II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4): Health=1 Fire=1 Reactivity=0

The Most Important Hazardous Effects:

1. Adverse Human Health Effects:

(For Long Term Exposure)

- Inhalation: no information on significant adverse effects.
- Skin Contact: skin disorders.
- Eye Contact: irritation.
- Ingestion: no information is available.
- 2. Environmental Effects: no information is available.
- 3. Physical and Chemical Hazards: Mist or vapors can produce at elevated temperatures.
- **4. Specific Hazards:** no information on significant adverse effects.

#### Main Symptoms:

- Inhalation: no information on significant adverse effects.
- Skin Contact: skin disorders.
- Eye Contact: irritation.
- Ingestion: aspiration hazard, digestive disorders.

## III. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

## 1. Product Identification:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned

## 2. Component:

Ingredients	CAS Number	% by vol.
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	64742-54-07	>99.70%
Light Paraffinic Distillate	64742-55-08	
3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-	125643-61-0	<0.17%
hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid c7-9-		
branched alkyl esters		
Benzenamine, N-phenyl, reaction products	68411-46-1	<0.03%
with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene		
N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-1,2,4-triazol-1-	91273-04-0	<0.05%
ylmethanamine		
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, reaction products	68478-81-9	<0.05%
with 3-(dodecen-1-yl)dihydro-2,5-furandione		
and triethylenetetramine		

## IV. FIRST AID MEASURE

## **Emergency Procedures:**

## • Inhalation:

Remove personnel from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, giveoxygen. Ifbreathingceases, use a oxygen rescuer or similar device to perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

#### • Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes immediately. Wash with soap or mild detergent andlargeamounts of water until noevidence

of chemical remains (at least  $15 \sim 20$  minutes). If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

• Eye Contact:

Flush eyes immediately with running water for at least fifteenminutes,occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until noevidence of chemicalremains. Get medicalattention immediately.

Digestion :

If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

**Protection of First-aider:** no information is available.

Notes to Physician: no information is available.

#### V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam.

**Large fires:** Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

**Specific Hazards:** Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and other harmful products.

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

- 1. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment stay upwind.
- 2. Move container from fire area and shut off source if it can be done without risk.
- 3. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out.
- 4. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
- 5. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.
- 6. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products.

#### VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal Precautions:

- 1. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
- 2. Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
- 3. Reduce vapors with water spray.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

- 1. Eliminate all open flame in vicinity of spill or released vapor.
- 2. Stop the source of the leak or release.
- 3. Clean up releases as soon as possible.
- 4. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface wateror groundwater.

## Methods for Cleaning Up:

- 1. Clean up small spills using sand or other non-combustible material.
- 2. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal.
- 3. Wherefeasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil.
- 4. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

## VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling:

- 1. Wear protective equipment, if exposure conditions warrant.
- 2. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 3. Use with adequate ventilation.
- 4. Handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

#### Storage:

- 1. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
- 2. Store in well-ventilated area.
- 3. Store in a tightly closed container.
- 4. Store in a cool, dry place.
- 5. Bond and ground during transfer.
- 6. Keep separated from incompatible substances.
- 7. Storage in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

## VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Engineering Control:**

Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance withapplicable exposure limits.

#### Control Parameter:

HAZARDOUS	TWA	STEL	CEILING
MATERIAL			

Mineral Oil Mist	ACGIH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	NIOSH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK OES:	
	OSHA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Solvent Naphtha	OSHA: 400 ppm		
(Anti-foam Agent)	(1600 mg/m³)		

## Personal Protection Equipment:

• Respiratory Protection:

Not generally required unless needed to preventrespiratoryirritation. In case of spill or leak resulting inunknownconcentration, use NOISH approved suppliedairrespirator.

• Hand Protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

• Eye Protection:

Wear splash resistant safety gogglesorface shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

• Skin and Body Protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Remove any chemical soakedclothing immediately.

## IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: liquid	Form: yellow clear viscous liquid
Color: yellow	Odor: no specific irritant odor
PH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data
Specific Gravity:	Flash Point:
R32 0.857 g/cm3 @ 60°F	SR32 226°C (438°F)
SR46 0.862 g/cm3 @ 60°F	SR46 242°C (467°F)
SR68 0.870 g/cm3 @ 60°F	SR68 260°C (500°F)
	Test Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Notavailable
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Notavailable
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Solubility: insoluble in water

#### X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Possible Hazardous Reactions: Will not polymerize.

## Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, flames, spark and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact within compatible material.

Materials to Avoid: strong oxidizing agents.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products:

oxides of carbon andvarioushydrocarbonsformedwhenburned.

#### XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute Toxicity:

#### • Inhalation:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Mists or sprays of insoluble oils are not harmful to the respiratory tract, although worker discomfort may occur at oil mist level of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Solvent Naphtha (Anti-foam Agent): High concentrations cause nausea, vomiting, cough, and pulmonary irritation progressing to pulmonary edema, bloody sputum, and bronchial pneumonia with fever and cough.

#### • Skin Contact:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: May cause hair follicules, comedomes, perifollicular papules and pustules. Some individuals may develop a skin sensitivity to petroleum products.

Solvent Naphtha (Anti-foam Agent): Irritation and dryness may occur from the defatting action of the liquid.

#### • Eye Contact:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Found to be moderately irritating to rabbit eyes. Solvent Naphtha (Anti-foam Agent): High vapor concentrations may cause irritation and redness.

## • Ingestion:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Mineral oils may cause gastrointestinal disturbance such as diarrhea.

Solvent Naphtha (Anti-foam Agent): If a large amount (over 1 ml/kg) is ingested and retained, symptoms of central nervous system depression and

irritation occur and include weakness, dizziness, slow and shallow respiration, unconsciousness, and convulsions. Ventricular fibrillation can occur.

Local Effect: No data available.

**Sensitization:** No data available.

## Chronic Toxicity:

#### • Inhalation:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia,

and lipid granuloma.

Solvent Naphtha (Anti-foam Agent): Repeated or prolonged exposures may cause dizziness, weakness, weight loss, anemia, nervousness, pains in the limbs, peripheral numbness, and paresthesias.

#### • Skin Contact:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure.

• Eye Contact:

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis.

• Ingestion: No data available.

**Specific Effects:** No data available.

#### XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Mobility: No data available.

#### XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Subject to disposal regulations:

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No classification assigned.

#### XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Suitable Regulations:

1. U.S. Regulations:

TSCA Inventory Status: Y

SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312(40 CFR 370.21):

Acute: N Chronic: N Fire: N Reactive: N

OSHA Process Safety(29 CFR 1910.119): N

2. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: N

3. European Regulations: EC Number: Not assigned

## XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

	1. OHS15037		
Reference Literatures	2. OHS16115		
	3. Additive SDS		
	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Tai		
Made By	Title: Project Manager	Name: Fong-Wu Chen	
Creation Date	June. 06 2023		

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