## Safety Data Sheet

No: L039 CPC Spindle Oil R12 \ R22 \ R12(II) Ver. 5.0 I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### CHEMICAL Product Name:

CPC Spindle Oil R12 · CPC Spindle Oil R22 · CPC Spindle Oil R12(II)

Other name: ----

Product Code: LA76301(R12) \ LA76303(R22) \ LA76012(R12(II))

Manufacturer Name: Lubricants Business Division, 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.
- Eve 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. Chemical Product Identification:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned

#### 2. Component:

| Ingredients   | CAS NO.     | % by vol   |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Light Paraffinic Distillate   | 64742-55-8  | >99.7%     |
| Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5- bis(1,1-dimethylethyl -4-hydroxy -,C7~C9-branched alkyl esters)                   | 125643-61-0 | 0.15~0.20% |
| 1H-1,2,4-Triazole- 1- methanamine N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl  | 91273-04-0  | < 0.04%    |
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with 3-(dodecenyl)dihydro-2,5-furandione and triethylenetetramine | 68478-81-9  | <0.04%     |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy   | 64742-48-9  | < 0.02%    |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based  | 72623-86-0  | <0.01%     |

#### 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 and largeamounts of water until noevidence of chemical remains (at least  $15\sim20$  minutes). If irritation or adversesymptoms 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<br>MATERIAL             | TWA   | STEL  | CEILING |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| Mineral Oil Mist                  | ACGIH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NIOSH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | NIOSH: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>UK OES: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> |         |
| Solvent Naphtha (Anti-foam Agent) | OSHA: 400 ppm<br>(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 soaked clothing 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            |

| Decomposition Temperature: No data             | Flash Point:<br>177°C (350°F) (R12) \( 204°C (400°F) (R22) \)<br>184°C (363°F) (R12(II))<br>Test Method: Open Cup |
|--|---|
| Autoignition Temperature: No data              | Flammable Limits: Notavailable  |
| Vapor Pressure: Not available                  | Vapor Density: Notavailable   |
| Specific Gravity: 0.865~0.875 @ 15.6 °C (60°F) | 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 and various hydrocarbons for med when burned.

#### XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation:

Light 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:

Light 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:

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

• Ingestion:

Light 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:

Light 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:

Light 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:

Light 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

| Reference Literatures | 1. OHS11250<br>2. OHS16115<br>3. Additive SDS                         |                    |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| Made By               | Lubricants Business Divi  Title: Occupation Safety and Health manager | Name: Fong-Wu Chen |
| Creation Date         | Mar.09, 2022  |                    |

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