# Safety Data Sheet

No: L050 CPC PREMIUM SOLUBLE OIL

Ver. 4.1

#### I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL Product Name: CPC PREMIUM SOLUBLE OIL

Other name:

Product Code: LB73671

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 or 6666

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: nausea, headache.
- Skin Contact: skin disorders.
- Eye Contact: injury to the eye.
- 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: nausea, headache.
- Skin Contact: irritation, skin disorders.
- Eye Contact: irritation, redness, pain
- 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:

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Ingredients Component: CAS Number:	% by vol.	GHS
Light Paraffinic Distillate CAS NO.64742-55-8	≥89.0%	NFPA Fire=1
Oleic Acid CAS 112-80-1	2.0%	NFPA Fire=1
DIethanolamide Cas no.111-42-2	<0.5%	
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)   68155-20-4	<1.6%	
Tall oil CAS NO.8002-26-4	1.5%~2.0%	
Diethylene glycol CAS no. I 111-46-6	1.5%~2.0%	
POTASSIUM CARBOXYLATE CAS no	1.5%~2.0%	

# 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 large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least  $15\sim20$  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 MATERIAL	TWA	STEL	CEILING
Mineral Oil Mist	ACGIH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NIOSH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> UK OES: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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#### Personal Protection Equipment:

• Respiratory Protection:

Not generally required unless needed to preventrespiratory irritation. In case of spill or leak resulting inunknown concentration, use NOISH approved supplied airrespirator.

• 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: brown viscous liquid
Color: brown	Odor: faint odor
PH: No data	Boiling Range: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point:180 °C (356 °F) Test Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Notavailable
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Notavailable
Specific Gravity: 0.88 @ 15.6 °C (60°F)	Solubility: soluble 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: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as chorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium or calcium hypochlorite.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Fume, 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>. Oiliness agent:

Anti-rust Additive: Vapors or mist may cause irritation to the respiratory tract irritation of the nose and throat.

• Skin Contact:

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

• Eye Contact:

Light Paraffinic Distillate: Found to be moderately irritating to rabbit eyes.

Anti-rust Additive: Cause irritation, experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production.

• Ingestion:

Light Paraffinic Distillate: Mineral oils may cause gastrointestinal disturbance such as

Anti-rust Additive: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhea.

Emulsifier: May cause vomit, diarrhea

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.

• 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.

Anti-rust Additive: Repeated skin contact may cause persistent irritation or dermatitis.

• 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 2. Additive SDS		
	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan		
Made By	Title: OHS Engineer	Name: Fong-Wu Chen	
Creation Date	JUNE. 27, 2019		

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