

Safety Data Sheet

No: L008

CPC OIL DISPERSANT A

Ver. 6.0

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL Product Name : CPC OIL DISPERSANT A
Other name: --
Product Code : LA60300
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. 7252 886-5-2224171 Ext. 7230 Fax Number: 886-5-2232062

II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification of the chemical: Prepared according to Global Harmonized System (GHS) standards.

Flammable liquids : category 4
acute toxicity (inhalation) : category 4
Eye irritation : category 2A

Label Elements



Signal Words: Warning

Hazard Statements : Combustible liquid
Causes serious eye irritation
harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention :

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

No smoking.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray .

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection / face protection.

Response :

IF INHALED : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call A POISON CENTER or doctor /physician if you feel unwell.

If IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses. if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. if eye irritation persists. Get medical advice/ attention. in case of fire ; use dry sand ,dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

STORGE :

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification: None identified.

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.	VOL (%)
Normal Paraffin	8012-95-1	58.0~60.0%
Sorbitan monododecanoate	1338-39-2	8.0~10.0%
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate	9005-64-5	16.0~18.0%
Polyethylene glycol monooleate	9006-96-0	16.0~18.0%

IV. FIRST AID MEASURE

Emergency Procedures:

- Inhalation :
Remove personnel from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing ceases, 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 ~ 20 minutes). If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
- Eye Contact :
Flush eyes immediately with running water for at least fifteen minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Get medical attention 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 water or 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. Where feasible 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 with applicable exposure limits.

Control Parameter:

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	TWA	STEL	CEILING
normal paraffin	OSHA : 500 ppm (2900 mg/m ³)	--	NIOSH : 1800 mg/m ³

Personal Protection Equipment:

- Respiratory Protection:
Not generally required unless needed to prevent respiratory irritation. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.
- Hand Protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
- Eye Protection:
Wear splash resistant safety goggles or face 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: liquid
Color: yellow or brown	Odor: faint odor
PH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point: 88°C (190.4°F)

	Test Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Notavailable
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Notavailable
Specific Gravity: 0.8491 @ 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 withincompatible material.
Materials to Avoid: strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon andvariouslyhydrocarbonsformedwhenburned.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<p>Acute Toxicity: (Normal Paraffin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalation: Inhalation of large concentrations can cause eye and respiratory irritation, nausea, vomiting, coughing, mild coma, and central nervous system effects including: dizziness, weakness, and slow, shallow breathing, promotion of pulmonary edema, and bronchopneumonia. Ventricular fibrillation can occur. Pneumothorax and emphysema may recover concurrently. Inhalation of very high concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death. • Skin Contact: Direct contact with liquids can cause dry, red irritation and cracking due to the degreasing effect on the skin. • Eye Contact : Human exposure to 470 ppm for 15 minutes can cause eye irritation. • Ingestion: Ingestion can cause throat and gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, coughing and lung irritation, promote pulmonary edema, and cause bronchitis with fever. Ingestion of > 1 ml/kg may cause central nervous system depression with: dizziness, weakness, slow and shallow breathing, unconsciousness and cramps. Ventricular fibrillation can occur. Inhalation into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, bleeding and possible death.
Local Effect: Irritant to inhalation, eyes and skin.
Sensitization: No data available.

Chronic Toxicity: (Normal Paraffin)

- Inhalation:
Repeated or long-term exposure to high concentrations can cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness, fatigue and weight loss, nervousness, skin paresthesia, peripheral nerve numbness, limb and arm pain, and anemia. Reports of liver and kidney effects appear.
- Skin Contact:
Repeated or long-term exposure to oil may cause skin degreasing and dermatitis.
- Eye Contact: Repeated or prolonged exposure to oil may cause conjunctivitis.
- Ingestion: No data available.

Specific Effects: Indicator organ: central nervous system.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Mobility:

It has been tested to meet Japanese and Canadian environmental standards for aquatic organisms (algae or fish), so this product has the characteristics of low biological toxicity required for environmental and ecological protection.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to disposal regulations:

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (5433) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

IATA : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

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. OHS 11250 2. Additive SDS	
Made By	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan	
	Title: engineer	Name: Zih-Ciao Lin
Creation Date	July 1 , 2024.	

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