

## Safety Data Sheet

### 2.2 Label Elements

#### Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.  
EC Risk Phrases : Not classified.  
EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

**Health Hazards** : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

**Safety Hazards** : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

**Environmental Hazards** : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

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## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

**Material Name** : Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

**Mixture Description** : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

#### Hazardous Components

#### Classification of components according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC Number	REACH Registration No.	Conc.
Polyolefin polyamine	Not available	Not available	Not available / Not	1,00 - 3,00%

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succinimide			applicable.	
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	90480-91-4	291-829-9	Not available / Not applicable.	1,00 - 3,00%
Hindered phenol ester	Not available	Not available	Not available / Not applicable.	1,00 - 3,00%
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	722503-68-6	Not available	Not available / Not applicable.	0,10 - 0,50%
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	*	*	*	0,00 - 90,00%

Chemical Name	Hazard Class & Category	Hazard Statement
Polyolefin polyamine succinimide	Aquatic Chronic, 4;	H413;
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	Aquatic Chronic, 4;	H413;
Hindered phenol ester	Aquatic Chronic, 4;	H413;
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	Skin Sens., 1; Aquatic Chronic, 4;	H317; H413;
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Asp. Tox., 1;	H304;

## Classification of components according to 67/548/EEC

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC Number	REACH Registration No.	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Polyolefin polyamine succinimide	Not available	Not available	Not available / Not applicable.		R53	1,00 - 3,00%
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	90480-91-4	291-829-9	Not available / Not applicable.		R53	1,00 - 3,00%
Hindered phenol ester	Not available	Not available	Not available / Not applicable.		R53	1,00 - 3,00%
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	722503-68-6	Not available	Not available / Not applicable.	Xi	R43; R53	0,10 - 0,50%

**Additional Information** : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

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Refer to Ch 16 for full text of R- and H- phrases.

\* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers (REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375-34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01-2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65-0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4 (01-2119486452-34), 72623-86-0 (01-2119474878-16), 72623-87-1 (01-2119474889-13), 8042-47-5 (01-2119487078-27), 848301-69-9 (01-0000020164-80).

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

<b>General Information</b>	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
<b>4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
<b>4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.

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### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

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- 5.1 Extinguishing Media** : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** : Do not use water in a jet.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters** : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

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## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

- 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** : 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 6.2 Environmental Precautions** : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
- 6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up** : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
- Additional Advice** : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- General Precautions** : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
- 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling** : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers.
- Product Transfer** : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store at ambient temperature.
- Recommended Materials** : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.  
: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
- Unsuitable Materials** : PVC.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)** : Not applicable
- Additional Information** : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

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**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

**8.1 Control Parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits**

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable fraction.)		5 mg/m3	

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	PT VLE	TWA(Aerosol.)		5 mg/m3	
	PT VLE	STEL(Aerosol.)		10 mg/m3	

**Biological Exposure Index (BEI)**

No biological limit allocated.

**PNEC related information** : Data not available

**Monitoring Methods** : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods <http://www.osha.gov/>

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany.  
<http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp>

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France  
<http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

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### 8.2 Exposure Controls

#### General Information

- : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### Occupational Exposure Controls

##### Personal Protective Equipment

- : The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

##### Eye Protection

- : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

##### Hand Protection

- : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a

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non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.

**Body protection** : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

**Respiratory Protection** : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143.

**Thermal Hazards** : Not applicable.

**Environmental Exposure Controls**

**Environmental exposure control measures** : Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

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**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance : Amber. Liquid at room temperature.  
Odour : Slight hydrocarbon.



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Odour threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	: Typical -18 °C / 0 °F
Flash point	: Typical 230 °C / 446 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	: Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	: < 0,5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Relative Density	: Typical 0,89 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	: Typical 890 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible.
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Dynamic viscosity	: Data not available
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 135 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Data not available
Flammability	: Data not available
Oxidizing Properties	: Data not available
Explosive Properties	: Not classified

**9.2 Other Information**

Electrical conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Other Information	: not a VOC
Volatile organic compound	: 0 %

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**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions.
<b>10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
<b>10.4 Conditions to Avoid</b>	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

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- 10.5 Incompatible Materials** : Strong oxidising agents.
- 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products** : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

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**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1 Information on Toxicological effects**

- Basis for Assessment** : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.  
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
- Likely Routes of Exposure** : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
- Acute Oral Toxicity** : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
- Acute Dermal Toxicity** : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit
- Acute Inhalation Toxicity** : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
- Skin corrosion/irritation** : Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
- Serious eye damage/irritation** : Expected to be slightly irritating.
- Respiratory Irritation** : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation** : For respiratory and skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a sensitiser.
- Aspiration Hazard** : Not considered an aspiration hazard.
- Germ cell mutagenicity** : Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
- Carcinogenicity** : Not expected to be carcinogenic. Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Material		Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	IARC 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Highly refined mineral oil	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification