Safety Data Sheet

No: L053 CPC Gas Turbine Oil GR-32 CPC Gas Turbine Oil Super GR-32 Ver. 3.9

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL Product Name:

CPC Gas Turbine Oil GR-32 \ CPC Gas Turbine Oil Super GR-32

OTHER NAME: — —

Product Code: LA60032 \ LA59032

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: 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. Chemical Product Identification:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned

2. Chemical Component:

混合物 Mixture:

7th La 1/3 minutes		
危害物質成分之中英文名稱	CAS NO.	濃度或濃度範圍
		(成分百分比)
輕石蠟型基礎油	64742-55-8	11.0~12.0%
(Light Paraffinic Distillate)		
重石蠟型基礎油	64742-54-7	86.0~87.0%
(Light Paraffinic Distillate)		
N-苯基-1-萘胺	90-30-2	0.2~0.3%
N-Phenyl-1-naphthylamine		
N-油酰肌氨酸	110-25-8	< 0.1%
N-cis-Octadecenoylsarcosine		
胺,C11-14 支鏈烷基,單己基和二己基磷酸酯	80939-62-4	< 0.1%
Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and		
dihexyl phosphates		
2-(4-壬基苯氧基)乙酸	3115-49-9	< 0.1%
2-(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid		
N,N-雙(2-乙基己基)-芳甲基-1H-苯並三唑-1-	94270-86-7	< 0.1%
甲胺		
N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-m		
ethanamine		
四乙二醇二甲醚	143-24-8	< 0.1%
Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether		
3,5-二叔丁基-4-羥基辛酸辛酯	125643-61-0	1.5~2.0%
Octyl-3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-hydrocinnamate		
N-苯基-1,1,3,3-四甲基丁基萘-1-胺	68259-36-9	0.1~0.2%
N-phenyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylnaphthalen-1-amin		
e		

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/m³ NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ OSHA: 5 mg/m³	NIOSH: 10mg/m ³ UK OES: 10mg/m ³	

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: brown clear viscous liquid
Color: light brown	Odor: no specific irritant odor
PH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point: 254°C (489°F)(Super GR-32) Test Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Not available
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Not available
Specific Gravity: 0.8351 @ 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 andvarious hydrocarbons formed when burned.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

• Inhalation:

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/m³.

• Skin Contact:

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

• Eye Contact:

Found to be moderately irritating to rabbit eyes.

• Ingestion:

Mineral oils may cause gastrointestinal disturbance such as diarrhea.

Local Effect: No data available.

Sensitization: No data available.

Chronic Toxicity:

• Inhalation:

Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma.

• Skin Contact:

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

- Eye Contact: 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. OHS 11250 2. Additive SDS		
	CPC Corporation, Taiwan Refining & Manufacturing Research Center		
Made By	Title: OHS Manager	Name:	
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