

# Material Safety Data Sheet

No: L264 CPC Cutting Oil NC658

Ver. 2.4

## I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**CHEMICAL Product Name:** CPC Cutting Oil NC658

**OTHER NAME:** — —

**Product Code:** LB73658

**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 or 5555

**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. Product Identification:**

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned

**2. Component:**

危害物質成分之 中英文名稱 Ingredients CAS Number	濃度或濃度範圍 (成分百分比) % by weight.	危害物質分類及圖式
石蠟烴基礎油 ( Paraffinic Distillate ) 64742-54-7	91.0~92.0%	無 ( NFPA FIRE = 1 )
動物性油脂 ( Fatty Oil ) Fats, animal, oleins Cas No. 93165-25-4 不同脂肪酸的三酸甘油酯混合物	5.0~5.5%	無 ( NFPA FIRE = 1 )
硫化脂肪 Fats, sulfided CAS NO.---	2.5~3.0%	無 ( NFPA FIRE = 1 )
辛基-3,5-二叔丁基-4-羥基 - Octyl-3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy- hydrocinnamate CAS NO. 125643-61-0	0.5~1.0%	

#### 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 an 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-aiders:** 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
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> UK OES : 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--

### 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: yellow clear viscous liquid
Color: yellow	Odor: no specific irritant odor
pH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point : 226°C Test Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Not available
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Not available
Specific Gravity: 0.8726 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 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 with incompatible material.

**Materials to Avoid:** strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons formed when burned.

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity:

- **Inhalation:**  
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>.  
Fatty Oil : Sufficient concentrations of vapor or mist may interfere with respiratory functions.
- **Skin Contact:**  
Paraffinic Distillate : May cause hair follicles, comedones, perifollicular papules and pustules. Some individuals may develop a skin sensitivity to petroleum products.  
Fatty Oil : May cause mild irritation.
- **Eye Contact:**  
Paraffinic Distillate : Found to be moderately irritating to rabbit eyes.  
Fatty Oil : May cause mild irritation.
- **Ingestion:**  
Paraffinic Distillate : Mineral oils may cause gastrointestinal disturbance such as diarrhea.  
Fatty Oil : Ingestion of large amount may cause nausea and vomiting.

**Local Effect:** No data available.

**Sensitization:** No data available.

### Chronic Toxicity:

- **Inhalation:**  
Paraffinic Distillate : Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma.
- **Skin Contact:**  
Paraffinic Distillate : Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure.  
Fatty Oil : Intermittent contact with human skin for 3 days cause moderate irritation.
- **Eye Contact:**  
Paraffinic Distillate : Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis.
- **Ingestion:**

Fatty Oil : Repeated ingestion in man produced change in platelet function tests.

**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 15037 2. OHS 31748 3. Additive SDS
Made By	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan

	Title: OHS Engineer	Name: Fong-Wu Chen
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