# Safety Data Sheet

No: L079 CPC Bright Quench Oil 70 Ver. 3.6

#### I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Product Name: CPC Bright Quench Oil 70

Product Code: LB 63070

Manufacturer Name: 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. 6666, 7250

Fax Number: 886-5-2232062

# II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4): NFPA Fire=1

The Most Important Hazardous Effects:

1. Adverse Human Health Effects:

(For Long Term Exposure)

- Eye Contact: irritation.
- Skin Contact: skin disorders.
- Inhalation: If heated this substance, inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, coughing, difficult breath.
- 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:

• Eye Contact: irritation.

• Skin Contact: skin disorders...

• Inhalation: If heated this substance, inhalation may cause

headache, dizziness,

coughing, difficult breath.

• Ingestion: aspiration irritation, 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:

Ingredients CAS Number % by vol.

危害物質成分之中、英文名稱	濃度或濃度範圍 (成分百分比%) by vol.	危害物質分類及圖式
烷芳基胺 Alkaryl Amine68153-95-7	1%~2%	
長鏈烷基硫化苯酚鈣 Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, calcium salts; 68855-45-8	0.4%~1%	
鋇二萘基硫脲磺酸鹽 <u>25619-56-1</u> Barium dinonyl naphthalene sulfonate.	0.4%~0.5%	<b>(!</b> )
輕質石蠟烴基礎 (Light Paraffinic distillate) CAS No. 64742-55-8	≥ 98	無(NFPA FIRE=1)

# IV. FIRST AID MEASURE

Emergency	Procedures:
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#### • 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 largeamounts of water until noevidence of chemical remains (at least  $15 \sim 20$  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 swallowed ,do not induce vomiting. if conscious ,give  $1\sim2$  water to drink . If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medicalattention immediately.

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:** combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will formed: carbon dioxide, water, sulfur, nitric oxide. Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide 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> 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 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 liquid
Color: brown	Odor: slight ammonia oder

PH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point: 224 °C (435 °F) Test Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Notavailable
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Notavailable
Specific Gravity:0.87g/cm³ @ 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: acid. strong oxidizing agents.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbons and sulfide 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. OHS11250	
Made By	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan	
	Title: OHS Engineer	Name: Fong-Wu Chen
Creation Date	April .22, 2016	

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