

No: L091

CPC Marilube Oil AC-30 SP

Ver. 1.0

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL Product Name: CPC Marilube Oil AC- 30 SP

OTHER NAME :

Product Code: LB52015

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 5555 Fax Number: 886-5-2232062

II. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

1. CHEMICAL Product Identification: Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydro Chemical Formula: Mixture Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned	carbons ed	
2. Component:		
Ingredients	CAS Number	% by vol.
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	64742-54-7	90~95
Diesel Engine Oil Additive	Not assigned	1~5

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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: Moderate to strong 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.

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4): Health=1 Fire=1 Reactivity=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 $15 \sim 20$ 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:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of Carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, calcium, zinc will be formed

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:



Safety Data Sheet

- 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.
- 5. Handling temperature should not exceed 80°C.

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 ³ NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ OSHA :	NIOSH : 10mg/m ³ UK OES : 10mg/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 NOISH 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: Brown viscous liquid
Color: Brown	Odor: Mild odor
PH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point: 260°C (500°F) Test Method: Open Cup
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Not available
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Not available
Specific Gravity: 0.8796 @ 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:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, calcium, zinc will formed



XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

710010	Toxicity:
\checkmark	Inhalation:
	Heavy 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 ³ .
>	Skin Contact:
	Heavy Paraffinic Distillate:
	May cause hair follicles, comedones, perifollicular papules and pustules. Some individuals may
	develop a skin sensitivity to petroleum products.
	Diesel Engine Oil Additive:
	May cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking
	of skin.
▲	Eye Contact:
	Heavy Paraminic Distillate: Found to be moderately irritating to rabbit eyes. Diesel Engine Oil
	Additive: Moderate to strong eye imitant.
	Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Mineral oils may cause destrointestinal disturbance such as
	diarrhea
	Diesel Engine Oil Additive : LD ₅₀ : $>$ 5000 mg / kg / rats-oral.
Sensiti	zation: No data available.
Chroni	
	c Toxicity:
>	c Toxicity: Inhalation:
>	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules,
>	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma.
A A	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact:
A A	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate:
> >	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in
> >	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure.
A A	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure. Diesel Engine Oil Additive:
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	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure. Diesel Engine Oil Additive: Repeated or prolonged skin contact with material may cause dermatitis. Eye Contact:
A A A	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure. Diesel Engine Oil Additive: Repeated or prolonged skin contact with material may cause dermatitis. Eye Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may
	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure. Diesel Engine Oil Additive: Repeated or prolonged skin contact with material may cause dermatitis. Eye Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis.
	c Toxicity: Inhalation: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipoid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma. Skin Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effect as detailed in acute exposure. Diesel Engine Oil Additive: Repeated or prolonged skin contact with material may cause dermatitis. Eye Contact: Heavy Paraffinic Distillate: Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis. Ingestion: No data available.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicity: Diesel Engine Oil Additive: based on component data. Freshwater Fish Toxicity: LC50: >100 ppm Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity: LC50: 10 - 100 ppm Algal Inhibition: EC_{50} : > 1000 ppm Saltwater Invertebrates Toxicity: LC₅₀: 10- 100 ppm



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. Additive SDS	
Made By	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation Taiwan	
	Title: OHS Manager	Name: Fong-Wu Chen
Creation Date	Nov. 29, 2018	

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