Safety Data Sheet

PM 500SN BASE OIL Ver. 2.0

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: PM 500SN BASE OIL

Product Code:

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

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 is available.
- Skin Contact: irritation, tumors.
- Eye Contact: no information is available.
- 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: cancer hazard.

Main Symptoms:

- Inhalation: irritation, nausea, headache.
- Skin Contact: irritation.
- Eye Contact: irritation.
- Ingestion: no information is available.

III. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

1. Product Identification:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned

2. Component:

Ingredients CAS Number % by vol. Combined Extract 64742-54-7 > 99%

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 ofsoil, 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 ³ NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ OSHA: 5 mg/m ³	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 soaked clothing immediately.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: liquid	Form: brown viscous liquid	
Color: brown	Odor: no specific irritant odor	
PH: Not available	Boiling Range: No data	
Decomposition Temperature: No data	Flash Point: 254 °C (489 °F) Test Method: Open Cup	
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Notavailable	
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Not available	
Specific Gravity: 0.889 ~ 0.890g/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: strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: oxides of carbon

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

• Inhalation:

Vapors or mist may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nose, throat and lungs. May cause nausea and headaches.

- Skin Contact: May cause irritation. Skin absorption may occur.
- Eye Contact: Vapors or mist cause moderate irritation.
- Ingestion: No data available.

Local Effect: No data available.

Sensitization: No data available.

Chronic Toxicity:

- Inhalation: No data available.
- Skin Contact:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause moderate irritation .Animal studies have shown repeated contact produced liver and blood forming organ effect. When tested on mice, a significant incidence of tumors was produced.

- Eye Contact: No data available.
- 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: Y Fire: N Reactive: N

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): N

2. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: N

3. European Regulations:

EC Number (EINECS): 265-110-5

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Reference Literatures	1. OHSA 11250		
	Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan		
Made By	Title: Project Manager	Name: Fong-Wu Chen	
Creation Date	JAN 10, 2023		

CPC Corporation, Taiwan (CPC) believes that the information contained herein (including data and statements) is accurate as of the date hereof.

NO ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE ASCONCERNS THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED.

The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be valid not be valid where such product is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Further, since the conditions and methods of use of the product and information referred to herein arebeyond the control of CPC.

CPC expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of product or such information.