Material Safety Data Sheet

CPC PM 150BS BASE OIL

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL Product Name: CPC PM 150BS BASE OIL

Product Code:

Manufacturer Name: Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan

Ver.

2.0

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. CHEMICAL Product Identification:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned

2. Component:

Ingredients CAS Number % by vol. Combined Extract 64742-57-0 100%

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: 312 °C (594 °F) Test Method: Open Cup	
Autoignition Temperature: No data	Flammable Limits: Notavailable	
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: Not available	
Specific Gravity: 0.902g/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	Aug.31, 2022		

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