

Safety Data Sheet

Germany

Alte Marktoberdorfer

Straße 14, 87616

Marktoberdorf

Germany

SECTION 1 Identification of Substance/ Preparation and Company/

Undertaking

Product Name: CONOSTAN® 75cst base oil
Chemical Family
Intended Use CONOSTAN® 75cst base oil
Petroleum hydrocarbon
Instrument Calibration

Catalogue Number: 150-075-004

Manufacturer/ Supplier:

Canada/ InternationalUSAFrance21 800 Clark-Graham3rd Party Distribution Center12 Ave du QuébecBaie d'Urfé, (Montreal)348 Route 11, Champlain,Bât Iberis, SILIC 642

Québec, H9X 4B6 N.Y. 12919-4816

Canada USA

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CORPORATE: Phone: +1 (514) 457-0701 | Fax: +1 (514) 457-4499 <u>www.scpscience.com</u> | <u>sales@scpscience.com</u>

For Spills, Leaks, Fires or Accidents Call CHEMTREC: North America: (800) 424-9300

Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

91965 Courtaboeuf,

California Poison Control System: (800) 356-3129

In the event of medical emergency, call your local poison centre or equivalent.

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview GHS

Harmonized Classification - Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)

Classification: Not classified **Pictograms:**

Signal Word: Not Applicable

Hazard Statements

Not Applicable

Precautionary Statements

Not Applicable

EU Symbol: Not Applicable
Risk Phrase(s): Not Applicable
Safety Phrase(s): Not Applicable



SECTION 3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

CAS No.Chemical NameWeightEU-Index No.8042-47-5White Mineral Oil100%Not Available

None Oil Mist, If generated --- None

1% = 10,000 PPM.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

In case of contact:

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes

with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: First aid is not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any chemical from the skin

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required. However, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical

attention.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source

of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Notes toAcute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of

pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure

limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting Measures

Fire Hazard Summary:

For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard areas should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Extinguishing

materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Media:

Extinguishing Media

to be Avoided:

No information found.

Combustion and Thermal Decomposition Products:

This material may burn, but it will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of

in the heat of a fire.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health: 0 – Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary

Flammability: 1 – Must be heated before ignition can occur. Flash point over 93°C (200°F)

Reactivity: 0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with

water

Special Hazard:

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Spill Precautions:



This material may burn, but it will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/ release. Notify persons downwind of the spill/ release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/ release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free product to proper containers. Dike far ahead of the spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (Phone No.: 800-424-8802).

Clean-up:

SMALL SPILLS: Not applicable.

LARGE SPILLS: Evacuate area. Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling:

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personnel hygiene practices.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Storage:

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat and all sources of ignition. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame". Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (See Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Additional Information:

The mixture is intended for use in a laboratory. The mixture as supplied is stable under normal laboratory conditions.

SECTION 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

ACGIH: Oil Mist, If generated- 5 mg/m3 (TWA), 10 mg/m3 (STEL).

NOTE: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Preventive Measures:

Combustible liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

Eye / Face While contact with this material is not expected to cause irritation, the use of approved eye

protection: protection to safeguard against potential eye contact is considered good practice..

Skin The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature for information on permeability).

Examples of approved materials are nitrile, neoprene.



Inhalation / Ventilation:

A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposures limits (See exposure quidelines).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Personal Hygiene:

Do not eat or drink in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (See exposure guidelines), additional engineering controls may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (See appropriate electrical codes).

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible.

Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

| SECTION 9 | Physical and Chemical Properties | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Form: | Liquid | Melting/Freezing Point: | No Data |
| Color: | Clear, Colorless | Boiling Point: | >599°F / >315°C |
| Odor: | Faint | | |
| Odor Threshold: | No Data | pH: | Not applicable |
| Solubility in water: | Negligible | Density: (@ 20 °C) | 7.08 lbs/gal |
| Vapor Density (air=1): | Not Applicable | Viscosity: (@ 20 °C) | 75 cSt |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): | Negligible | Specific Gravity: | 0.6 – 0.9 @ 60°F (15.6°C) |
| Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): | Negligible | Flash Point: | >410°F / > 210°C |

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling

conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine,

concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc...

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (See Sections 5 and 7).



Hazardous Decomposition Combustion can yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other

Products: compounds of silicon.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 **Toxicological Information**

Potential Health Effects

Not known to be an eve irritant Eve:

Skin: Not known to be a skin irritant. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been

Ingestion: No harmful effects reported from ingestion.

No information found.

Inhalation: No harmful effects reported.

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

White Mineral Oil - CAS# 8042-47-5 LD50/LC50:

> Dermal: LD50: No information available LC50: No information available

LD50: No information available

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

Respiratory or

skin

Germ Cell No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified as a mutagen.

Mutagenicity:

sensitization:

Reproductive No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified for reproductive

Toxicity: toxicity.

STOT- Single

exposure

No definitive information available on target organs toxicity.

STOT- Repeated

exposure

No definitive information available on target organs toxicity.

Aspiration

Hazard:

No definitive information available.

Carcinogenicity: Not Listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or California Proposition 65.

No evidence of cancer has been demonstrated in several well conducted animal studies.

Signs and symptoms of exposure:

Skin: Not known to be a skin irritant. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been

reported.

Eye: Not known to be an eye irritant.

Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract and diarrhea Ingestion:

Inhalation: Overheating of product may produce vapors which can cause respiratory (nose and

throat) irritation, dizziness and nausea.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Eco-toxicity: no information about this preparation is available.

Mobility in soil: no information about this preparation is available.

Persistance and degradability: no information about this preparation is available. **Bioaccumulative potential:** no information about this preparation is available.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Product disposal:

Oil Analysis Standards

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001). If the spilled or released material impacts soil, water or other media, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials may be required prior to their disposal. Further, this material once it becomes a waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268340 and may require treatment prior to disposal, to meet specific standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum re-conditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14 Transport Information

IDMG (sea): Not Regulated As A Hazardous Material Or Dangerous Goods For Transportation By This Agency.

ADR/DOT (road): Not regulated

Material is unregulated unless in container of 3500 gal or more then provisions of 49 CFR Part 130 apply for land shipment.

ICAO/IATA (air): Not Regulated As A Hazardous Material Or Dangerous Goods For Transportation By This Agency.

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

US Federal:

This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA

Chemical Inventory.

US State:

California Prop. 65

This material is not listed in the California Proposition 65 (CA Health &

Safety Code Section 25249.5).

Canada

WHMIS Classifications: Not Applicable

SECTION 16 Other Information

Revised: December 19, 2017

Date of previous revision (s): Not Applicable

Details of revision (s): Not Applicable

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