

Material Safety Data Sheet

Rubber Process Oil (RPO) MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Rubber Process Oil

CAS#: 64742-03-7, 64742-04-7, 91995-70-9

Hs Code: 27129090

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Supplier: Infinity Galaxy

Address: Rolex Tower - Trade Center - DIFC - Dubai - United Arab Emirate

Website: <https://infinitygalaxy.org/>

Email: info@infinitygalaxy.org

Telephone: +971 50 980 4849

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	Hazardous in Blend
Aromatic Petroleum Oil	64742-03-7 64742-04-7 91995-70-9	100	No

This product is NOT HAZARDOUS according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

SKIN: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

INGESTION: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: This product is not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting of this product. Acute and chronic overexposures generated under unusual conditions may be irritating to the respiratory tract.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately.

Inhalation: This material has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated, and the victim experiences signs of respiratory tract irritation, remove to fresh air.

Ingestion: No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Do not induce vomiting. This material does not present any known ingestion hazard.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammable Properties

Flash Point: > 180 °C (Test Method: ASTM D 92 (C.O.C.))

Flammable Limits in Air

Upper Percent: NA

Lower Percent: NA

Auto-ignition Temperature: NA

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

Fire Fighting Measures

Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Equipment: Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame to prevent vapor pressure buildup and possible container rupture. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Conditions: Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

Hazardous Combustion By-Products: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Accidental Release Measures: Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination



of soil, surface water or ground-water. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil.

Reporting: Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106- Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Storage:

Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials. See also additional information section below.

Empty Container Warnings:

Drums: Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a reconditioned drum, or properly disposed. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous.

Plastic: Do not reuse this container. Empty container may retain product residues.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits and Guidelines: This product does not contain any components with OSHA or ACGIH exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc..) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc..). Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handle, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.

Personal Hygiene: Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking. Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where this product is present.

Engineering Control/Work Practices: Use in a well-ventilated area. If user operations generate an oil mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Bright Yellow Brown

Odor: Petroleum - mild

Physical State: Liquid

Density (at 100°C): 1.05 g/cm³

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Vapor Pressure: < 0.1 mm Hg

Vapor Density (air=1): NA

pH: NA

Viscosity @ 40 °C: > 30.0 cSt

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability: Stable

Condition to Avoid: High heat and open flames

Incompatible Materials to Avoid: May react with strong oxidizing agents

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Primary Eye Irritation: NA

Primary Skin Irritation: NA

Acute Dermal Toxicity: NA

Subacute Dermal Toxicity: NA

Dermal Sensitization: NA

Inhalation Toxicity: NA

Oral Toxicity: NA

Mutagenicity: NA

Carcinogenicity:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is inadequate data to evaluate the carcinogenicity to experimental animals of this class of product. IARC has concluded there is sufficient evidence that used gasoline-engine motor oils produce skin tumors in experimental animals. Also, IARC has determined this class of products belongs to Group 3 - "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans".

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: NA

Teratogenicity: NA

Immunotoxicity: NA

Neurotoxicity: NA

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently, this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

Environmental Fate: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Regulatory Information: All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled.

Waste Disposal Methods: Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated at an approved facility. Materials should be recycled if possible.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Hazard Class: Combustible liquid

DOT Proper Shipping Name: NA1993

Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (contains petroleum naphtha), Combustible liquid, PGIII

IATA/IMD: UN1993,

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains petroleum naphtha), 3, PGIII.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Regulatory Lists Searched: The components listed in Section 2 of this MSDS were compared to substances that appear on the following regulatory lists. Each list is numerically identified. See Regulatory Search Results below.

Health & Safety: 10- IARC carcinogen, 11- NTP carcinogen, 12- OSHA carcinogen, 15 - ACGIH TLV, 16-OSHA PEL, 17 - NIOSH exposure limit, 20 - US DOT Appendix A, Hazardous substances, 22-FDA 21 CFR Total food additives, 23 - NFPA 49 or 325.

Environmental: 30-CAA 1990 Hazardous air pollutants, 31 - CAA Ozone depletory, 33 - CAA HON rule, 34- CAA Toxic substance for accidental release prevention, 35 - CAA Volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in SOCMI, 41 - CERCLA / SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances, 42 - CERCLA / SARA Section 313 emissions reporting, 43-CWA Hazardous substances, 44-CWA

Priority pollutants, 45 - CWA Toxic pollutants, 46 - EPA Proposed test rule for hazardous air pollutants, 47- RCRA Basis for listing - Appendix VII, 48 - RCRA waste, 49 - SDWA-(S)MCLs.

International: 50 - Canada - WHMIS Classification of substance, 54 - Mexico - Drinking water- ecological criteria, 55- Mexico - Wastewater discharges, 56-US-TSCA Section (12) (b) - export notification.

State Lists: 60-CA - Proposition 65, 61 - FL - Substances, 62 - MI - Critical materials, 63 - MA- RTK, 64-MA- Extraordinarily hazardous substances, 65 - MN - Hazardous substances, 66 - PA-RTK, 67- NJ - RTK, 68 - NJ - Environmental hazardous substances, 69 - NJ - Special hazardous substances.

Inventories: 80- Canada - Domestic substances, 81 - European - EINECS, 82-Japan- ENCS, 83- Korea - Existing and evaluated chemical substances, 84 - US - TSCA, 85-China Inventory.

Regulatory Search Results: No components appear on any of the regulatory lists searched.

U.S. TSCA Inventory: All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory.

SARA Section 313:

Chemical	CAS Number	Percent in Product
Zinc Compounds	Mixture	0

IARC: NA

SARA 311/312 Categories: Not Regulated

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Not a controlled substance under WHMIS

European Union Classification

Hazard Symbols: No classification recommended

Risk Phrases: No classification recommended

Safety Phrases: No classification recommended

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Created: 2010

Last Updated: 2017

Other Special Considerations:

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE: - Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

Health and Environmental Label Language

CAUTION: Contains Petroleum Lubricant. Repeated skin contact can cause skin disorders. **ATTENTION:** Used motor oil is a possible skin cancer hazard based on animal data. Repeated exposure to oil mist in excess of the OSHA limit (5mg/m³) can result in accumulation of oil droplets in pulmonary tissue.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES: Avoid excessive & prolonged skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid generation and inhalation of oil mists.

INSTRUCTIONS IN CASE OF FIRE OR SPILL: In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be ineffective, but can be used to cool containers. In case of spill, do not use water, soak up with absorbent material.

DON'T POLLUTE, CONSERVE RESOURCES, RETURN USED OIL TO COLLECTION CENTER.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
API	American Petroleum Institute
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
TWA	Time Weighted Average
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service Number
IMO/IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association (USA)
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act

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