SKALN (Chongqing) Co., Ltd

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

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Version: A2.0

SKALN CONPEIE SH

1. Identification of chemicals and enterprises

Product name: SKALN Conpeie sh

Product code: 5505119

Chemical classification: organic compound mixture

Product Recommendations and Restrictions on Use: Lubricants

Name of manufacturer or supplier: Scarran Petroleum (Chongqing) Co., Ltd

Address: No. 32, North District, Songjiang Road, Songjiang District, Shanghai Zip code: 200052

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Emergency contact number/fax number: 86-23-67626334-812

2. Overview of the risk

Health hazards: There is no specific danger under normal circumstances, mild dermatitis can be caused by prolonged, repeated leaks or repeated exposure over a long period of time, chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema can occur if inhaled into the lungs, and harmful impurities may be produced by used oils.

Environmental Impact: This substance is a minor water pollutant that may cause long-term adverse effects on water and the water environment.

Physical and chemical hazards: 1. This substance is a non-flammable chemical but can be burned.

2. Static electricity may ignite the vapor of this substance and cause harm.

Fire Hazard: Produces water and carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide

Special Hazard: None

3. Composition/composition information

Chinese and English name: SKALN Compressor Reciprocating Air Compressor Oil

Composition information: base oil, antioxidant compounds, active extreme pressure compounds

Molecular formula and structural formula: CnHm

Main Composition, Content (and CAS Number)*: Organic Hydrocarbon Mixture >90% CAS Number: None

Hazardous Substance Ingredient (Ingredient Percentage): None

Fourth, first aid measures

First aid for different routes of exposure: Use under normal conditions should not be a health hazard.

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination, and if dizziness occurs, move the patient to fresh air and seek medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: 1. Avoid direct contact with this object, and wear impermeable protective gloves as much as possible

2. Rinse the affected area with gently flowing warm water for 20 minutes as soon as possible;

3. Rinse and discard clothes, shoes and leather accessories (straps, belts) to remove pollution;

4. If it is under high-pressure equipment, it may cause this product to be injected under the skin, if it happens, please seek medical attention immediately;

Eye contact: 1. Immediately open the eyelids and rinse the contaminated eyes with warm running water for 5 minutes or until the contaminants are completely removed

2. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Move the patient to a ventilated place, rinse the mouth with water and seek medical attention immediately.

Doctor's Note: Symptomatic treatment. Inhalation into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, prolonged or repeated outbursts may cause dermatitis, and high-pressure injections require immediate surgical management and/or steroid therapy to reduce tissue injury and loss of function.

5. Fire protection measures

Evacuate all non-first responders from the fire zone.

Fire extinguishing agent: 1. Avoid using water as a fire extinguishing medium;

2. The applicable fire extinguishers are foam and dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand and gravel. Sand or mud is only suitable for small-scale fires.

Specific hazards: Combustion can form a complex mixture of solid and liquid particles and gases in the air, including carbon monoxide, sulfur oxide, and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Abnormal burning: Smoke is generated, and appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be worn to extinguish the fire.

6. Emergency response to leakage

Avoid contact with spilled or released materials. For personal protection, please refer to item 8 of this leaflet.

Cut off the source of fire. Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible. Prevent the flow into restricted spaces such as sewers and drainage ditches. Small leakage: Adsorption or absorption with sand or other non-combustible materials. Massive leakage: Construct embankments or dig pits to contain them. The pump is transferred to a tanker or a special collector for recycling or transport to a waste disposal site for disposal. If the spill enters the water, the oil can be skimmed off using an oil skimmer. Where security clearance is permitted, try to stop or reduce leaks.

7. Operation, disposal and storage

Disposal: 1. Electrostatic electricity should be measured regularly to avoid the harm of static electricity

2. Operate in a specific area with good ventilation and adopt the minimum dosage;

3. Emergency response equipment that can be used to extinguish fires and deal with leaks at any time must be prepared;

4. Remove all ignition sources and avoid fog droplets during operation;

5. Use approved transportable containers in the workplace;

6. Post a warning sign saying "No Smoking" in the work area;

7. Use non-sparking and grounded ventilation systems and electrical equipment to prevent them from becoming ignition sources;

8. When loading and unloading drums, wear protective shoes and use appropriate loading and unloading tools.

Storage: 1. The container is tightly closed.

2. Storage should be kept away from heat, fire, dust, rain and incompatible materials.

3. The barrel is grounded, and it should be equipotential connected when transferring (the grounding clamp must touch the bare metal).

4. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place where direct sunlight cannot be exposed.

5. Store in an appropriately labelled container to avoid damage to the container.

6. Unused containers and empty buckets should be tightly closed.

7. Store in appropriate and qualified tanks, storage rooms, storage cabinets and buildings.

8. Storage temperature and pressure: normal temperature and pressure

8. Contact control and personal protection

Maximum permissible concentration					
substance	stipulate	Duration of exposure/exposure	Exposure/exposure restrictions	unit	exegesis
Mineral oil mist	ACGIH	TWA	5	mg/m³	
	ACGIH	SET	10	mg/m³	

Engineering Controls:

1. Due to its volatility and flammability, it must be partially exhausted or the process is sealed; 2. It will not produce sparks when used alone;

3. This product is more likely to collect in the air after heating, spraying or fogging, and should be sufficiently ventilated to control the gas concentration, and the exhaust port should be discharged directly to the outside.

4. Supply sufficient fresh air to supplement the air extracted from the exhaust system.

Environmental monitoring:

Concentrations of various substances in the worker's breathing zone or in the general workplace need to be monitored to confirm compliance with OEL and the appropriateness of exposure control. To reduce emissions to the environment, it is necessary to ensure compliance with local environmental standards.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards, please check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection: Under normal circumstances, it is generally not necessary to wear respiratory protective equipment. When vapors are generated, if the engineering control facility fails to maintain air concentrations at a level sufficient to protect the health of personnel, the use of qualified respiratory protective equipment is required. If you need to wear a safety filtering mask, choose the appropriate mask and filter combination. Choose a filter suitable for mixtures of particulate/organic gases and vapors [boiling point>65 °C (149 °F)].

Eye protection: Wear safety goggles, eye protection or a full-face mask if splashing is possible.

Hand protection: anti-seepage gloves made of rubber, polyvinyl alcohol, chlorinated elastomer, chlorinated elastomer, chlorinated polyethylene, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, polyethyl formate and other materials.

Skin and body protection: In general, no special skin protection measures are required other than ordinary work clothes. In special cases, you can wear coveralls and work boots made of rubber, polyvinyl alcohol, fluorinated elastomers, chlorinated elastomers, chlorinated polyethylene, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, polyurethane and other materials.

Hygiene measures:

1. Remove contaminated clothing or work clothes and wash them before putting them on or throwing them away.
2. Wash your hands and face and apply a protective ointment after handling this substance.
3. Smoking or eating and drinking are strictly prohibited in the workplace, and the workplace should be kept clean.

9. Physical and chemical properties

State of matter: liquid at room temperature Odor: Mineral oil characteristics

Color: Amber transparent oily Decomposition temperature: No data

Explosion Limit: No data Solubility: Insoluble in water

凝点：-12℃ 闪点（开口）：≥268

Kinematic viscosity (40 °C): 98.2 colours, not less than (Say's): +30

Mechanical Impurities, %: None Water-soluble acids or bases: None

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable, may cause harmful reactions under special conditions;

Hazard aggregation: N/A;

Avoid: strong oxidants, moisture, heat, open flame sources, extreme temperatures and direct sunlight

Hazardous decomposers: Carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide and water, under normal circumstances, do not form hazardous decomposers.

Also information: None

11. Toxicological information

Basis of evaluation: The information provided is based on the composition and toxicity data of similar products.

Acute toxicity: oral acute toxicity Expected toxicity is low: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Acute cutaneous toxicity Expected toxicity is low: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Acute respiratory toxicity is not considered a risk of inhalation under normal use.

Skin irritation or corrosion: Expect to feel mild irritation. Long-term or persistent contact with the skin, without proper washing, may clog skin pores, leading to conditions such as oily acne/folliculitis.

Eye irritation or corrosion: Slight irritation is expected.

Respiratory or skin allergies: Inhalation of vapors or powder mist may cause irritation.

Germ cell mutage: no risk of mutagenesis is considered.

Carcinogenicity: Not yet known.

Reproductive toxicity: should not be a harmful material.

Inhalation hazards: Inhalation of vapors or oil mist may cause irritation.

Ingestion: Causes digestive discomfort.

Note: Used oil contains harmful impurities that accumulate during use. The concentration of these harmful impurities depends on the use and there may be a risk of health and environmental damage when disposed of. All used oils should be handled with care and skin contact should be avoided as much as possible.

12. Ecological information

There is no ecotoxicological data specifically identifying this product. The following information is based on knowledge of the composition and ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute toxicity: Poorly soluble mixtures that may cause foul odors from aquatic organisms. Expected to be actually non-toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/L (for aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 is indicated as nominal product quantity, moisture test required).

Mobility/Mobility in Soil: Liquid in most environmental conditions. Float on the water. If it enters the soil, it will be absorbed by the soil particles and will not be able to flow.

Persistence/degradability: Not easily biodegradable is expected.

The main components are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but there are also components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation: Contains components with bioaccumulation potential.

Other adverse effects: The product is a mixture of non-volatile components and is not expected to be emitted into the air in large quantities. No possibility of ozone depletion, photochemical ozone formation, or global warming is expected.

13. Disposal

Chemical product disposal: It should be recovered or recycled whenever possible. It is the responsibility of waste producers to identify the toxicity and physical properties of the materials produced with a view to formulating appropriate waste separation and waste disposal methods in compliance with the relevant ordinances. Waste oil should be disposed of by a recognized waste oil treatment institution and should not be disposed of in the environment, drainage ditches or waterways.

Disposal of containers: In accordance with the regulations currently in force and, as far as possible, should be disposed of by an approved waste collector or contractor.

Local Laws: Disposal methods should comply with appropriate regional, national and local laws and regulations.

XIV. Transportation Information

This product is not classified as a dangerous substance under ADR, IMDG, IATA regulations.

General means of transport: railway oil trucks, oil trucks, oil shipwrights, barges, oil drums, there is a risk of static electricity accumulation, so appropriate grounding measures should be taken.

Transportation temperature: room temperature

Loading and unloading temperature: normal temperature

15. Regulatory Information

Please comply with local government laws and regulations regarding chemical health, hygiene and safety. GB13690 is not divided under the guidelines.

Other information: GB 6944-2005: Classification and product name numbers of dangerous goods

GB/T 16483-2008: Contents and item sequence of chemical safety data sheets

GB 13690-1992: Classification and marking of commonly used hazardous chemicals

GB 12268-2005: List of dangerous goods

GBZ 2.1-2007: Occupational Exposure Limits for Workplace Hazards Chemical Hazards

16. Other Information

This product should only be used for recommended applications, please contact the manufacturer for other applications.

This information has been prepared on the basis of our current knowledge and is intended solely to illustrate the product in terms of health, safety and environmental regulations. This information is not a guarantee of the physical performance of the product.