SDS – Keratech 15

Information

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name:	Keratech 15
REACH registered name:	White Mineral Oil [Petroleum]
REACH registered No:	01-2119487078-27
CAS Number:	8042-47-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified use(s): Various uses in lubrication, industrial and pharmaceutical applications**.**
SU3, SU5, SU7, SU8, SU10, SU11, SU12, SU17, SU19

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Kerax Limited
Moorland Gate House
Cowling Road
Chorley
Lancashire, PR6 9DR
Telephone: +44 (0) 1257 237350

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +44 (0) 7811 262958 (24 Hours)

Email address: laboratory@kerax.co.uk

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture: CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Classification under CLP Regulation – Annex I: Aspiration Hazard; Category 1

Most Important Adverse Effects: Causes irritation to nose and throat**.**

2.2 Label Elements:

Hazard: Statements:

- H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- EUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

Single Word: Danger

Hazard Pictogram: GHS08 – Health Hazard

Precautionary statements:

- P301 & P310 – IF SWALLOWED; immediately call a POISION CENTRE or doctor / physician.
- P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P405 – Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents and / or container through a valid waste disposal company.

2.3 Other Hazards:

- Physical / Chemical Hazards: No significant hazards.
- Health Hazards: High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.
- Environmental Hazards: No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

3. Composition

3.1 Substances:

CAS-No:	Substance Name	%	EC Number	REACH Reg No
8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil (petroleum)	100	232-455-8	01-2119487078-27

3.2 Mixtures: Not Applicable

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Information: Remove contaminated / saturated clothing immediately. In case of accident or illness seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation: Remove the affected person to fresh air, keep warm and rest. If recovery is not rapid, obtain medical attention

Skin Contact: Wash the affected parts of the body with soap and water. No emergency measures are necessary but if adverse skin effects follow, refer for medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 5 minutes while holding the eyelids open. No emergency measures are necessary but if adverse eye effects follow, refer for medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. No emergency measures are needed but if adverse health effects follow or large amounts are swallowed, refer for medical attention.

Self-Protection of First Aider: First aider, pay attention to self-protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In contact with or splashed by hot liquid:

Skin Contact Cool the skin immediately with cool water. Treat burns according to their severity. Obtain medical attention. Never try to remove the material with solvents.

Contact with eyes Cool the area immediately with cold water. Seek advice of an ophthalmologist.

Specific Treatment: First Aider, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

Notes to doctor: Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Foam (Specifically trained personnel only). Water fog (Specifically trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations) Sand or Earth.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst. During a fire, toxic gases (carbon monoxide, nitrous gases) may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Additional information: Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Surfaces may become slippery after spillage.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Water may be used to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not allow the product to enter public drainage system or open water courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Use Sand or active clay to absorb spilled substance and remove to containers for disposal

6.4 Reference to other Sections: See sections 8 and 13

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or fumes. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with the eyes – wear chemical protective goggles when handling the product. Protective clothing such as impervious gloves should be worn if skin contact is anticipated. Protective clothing should be regularly inspected and maintained, discard oil saturated leather articles. The use of barrier and after work creams may be beneficial. Wash hands after working with the material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep containers tightly closed. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Store in original containers or in other mild steel or high density polyethylene containers which are closable and clearly labelled. Clean up any spilled material immediately

7.3 Specific end use(s): This material is formulated for various uses.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters: Oil mist < 5mg/m^3. In all circumstances exposure should be kept as low as reasonably possible by good ventilation and safe working practices.

DNEL – *see table below* **/ PNEC Values:** - *No Data Available*

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
Worker

Dermal	**Inhalation**
220 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	160 mg/m^3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects

Dermal	**Inhalation**	**Oral**
92 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	35 mg/m^3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	40 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40-hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate engineering measures: Facilities storing or utilising this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Respiratory protection: Inhalation of the vapour, fumes or mists should be avoided by safe working practices and good ventilation.

Eye protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin protection: No special precautions are needed beyond clean working conditions and safe handling practices. Change heavily contaminated clothing.

Hand protection: Use impervious gloves [conforming to EN374] PVC is suitable for casual contact. If direct contact for more than 2 hours then Neoprene or nitrile gloves recommended.

8.3 Environmental Exposure Controls: See sections 6, 7, 12 and 13

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic chemical and physical properties:

Appearance:	Colourless Liquid (at elevated temperature) Colourless Liquid (at ambient temperature)
Odour:	Odourless
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Neutral
Melting point/ Congealing point:	Not Applicable
Boiling point/ range:	310 - 550°C
Flash Point:	> 160°C, (ASTM D92, COC)
Evaporation Rate:	<0.1 (n-Bu Acetate= 1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	May be combustible at high temperature
Explosion Limits:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	<0.1 mmHg at 20^0C
Vapour density:	>1 at 101.3kPa (air= 1)
Relative density (at 15°C):	0.83 – 0.86 kg/l
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Log Kow <1 (n-Octanol/water)
Auto-ignition temperature:	>200°C.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity (Kinematic, at 100°C):	~3.5 cSt
Viscosity (Kinematic, at 40°C):	~15 cSt
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidizing properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other Information:

Pour Point:	-18 °C Max
Polycyclic Aromatics:	<3%

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10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: This product is not reactive under normal storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.2 Chemical stability: Under normal storage and handling conditions, this product is stable. May react with strong oxidising agents, especially at high temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No specific hazardous reactions are expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature (preferably, store between 5 & 39 °C).

10.5 Incompatible materials: May react with strong oxidants (e.g. chlorates, peroxides).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition or incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide, nitrous gases and irritating fumes.

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11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Acute Toxicity (oral)	LD50>5000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity (dermal)	LD50>2000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	LC50 >5200mg/m^3/4hr
Skin Corrosive / Irritation:	Not Irritant
Serious Eye Damage Irritation:	Repeated or prolonged contact spray, mist or vapours may cause eye irritation but no permanent damage.
Respiratory Sensitisation:	Aspiration of spray, mist or vapour may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Sensitisation:	Non sensitising
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	Prolonged contact to skin or eyes can cause irritation and possible dermatitis.
Mutagenicity:	Negative to Modified Ames test

Carcinogenicity:	Does not contain any IARC Group 1, 2(a) or 2(b) Listed Chemicals. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by IP346 <1.0%.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Based on animal data studies this material does not pose a reproductive risk.

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:

Environmental Fate – this material, because of its density, will float on water. Since it consists of relatively low molecular weight paraffinic substances, small spillages into water will be dispersed by evaporation and biodegradation.

Aquatic toxicity (fish):	LC50 >400,000ppm in 96h – Rainbow Trout (0% mortality)
Aquatic toxicity (algae):	EL0 100mg/l 72h - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Aquatic toxicity (invertebrate):	LC50 > 500,000ppm in 96h – Mysidopsis bahia.
Mobility:	This material will float on water. For other Physio-chemical properties see section 9.
Biodegradation:	Readily Biodegradable (OECD 301B <60% in 28 days)
Bioaccumulation potential:	Bioaccumulation is unlikely due to the very low water solubility of this product. Bioavailability to aquatic organisms is minimal.
Other Ecological information:	Although not toxic to vertebrates and invertebrates, spilled material may affect organisms (small invertebrates) by physical smothering leading to or by deoxygenation of the water below the oil film.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance does not fulfil the criteria for being classed as a PBT or vPvB substance.

13 Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus / non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. The waste code must be assigned by the user, preferably in consultation with the (environmental) authorities concerned. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

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14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number: Not Classified.

14.2 UN Proper shipping name: Not Classified

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es): Not Classified

14.4 Packing Group: Not Classified

14.5 Environmental Hazards: None

14.6 Special Precautions for user: None

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code: Not Classified

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15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

EU Regulations

Regulation [EC] 1272/2008
Regulation [EC] 1907/2006

Regulatory Status and Applicable Laws and Regulations
Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: The supplier has not performed a chemical safety assessment of this substance.

16. Other Information

Indication of changes:
V2.0
2.2 EU statement added
8.1 – DNEL data added

Key to the H-codes contained in section 3 of this document (for information only):
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways - aspiration hazard – Cat 1

Abbreviations & Acronyms

PNEC Predicted No Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
LD50 Median Lethal Dose
LC50 Median Lethal Concentration
CAS No Chemical Abstract Services number
CLP Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation
ES Exposure Scenario
EC European Commission
EC No European Chemical Number – EINECS - ELINCS
ECHA European Chemical Agency
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
DSD Dangerous Substances Directive.
PBT Persistent Bio accumulative Toxic
vPvB very Persistent very Bio accumulative
STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZLoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

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