

Date Prepared: 20 April 2015

Date Revised: 04FEB18

Version: 3.0

SDS - Technijell 3627

Information

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

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: Technijell 3627

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 or cracking.



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Signal 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:

- PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT / vPvB substance
- Hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

3. Composition

3.1 Substances:

3.2 Mixtures: Not Applicable

CAS-No:	Substance Name	%	GHS/CLP Classification	EC Number	REACH Reg No
8042-47-5	White Mineral	100	Asp. Tox. 1	232-455-8	01-2119487078-
	Oil (petroleum)		H304		27

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008



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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.



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5. Firefighting Measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water mist. 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.

Hazardous combustions products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Only suitably trained personnel should attempt to tackle fires. Do not stay in the danger zone without respiratory protective equipment and PPE

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, protective equipment

For non-emergency personnel: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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:

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.



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6.4 Reference to other Sections:

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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):** Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters: Oil mist < 5mg/m³. In all circumstances exposure should be kept as low as reasonably possible by good ventilation and safe working practices.

DNEL

Dermal	Inhalation	
220 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	160 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	
Systemic Effects	Systemic Effects	

Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	
92 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	35 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic	40 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	
Chronic Exposure, Systemic	Exposure, Systemic Effects	Chronic Exposure, Systemic	
Effects		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.

PNEC Values: - No Data Available



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8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate engineering measures: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

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: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex - NBR (0,35 mm)
Fluoro carbon rubber - FKM (0,4 mm)
Following materials are unsuitable for protective gloves:
Natural rubber/Natural latex - NR
Polychloroprene - CR
Butyl rubber - Butyl
Polyvinyl chloride - PVC

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°C

Vapour density:
>1 at 101.3kPa (air= 1)

Relative density (at 15°C): 0.83 - 0.86 kg/l

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Solubility in other solvents: Petroleum Ether, Ethyl Acetate

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Log Kow <1 **Auto-ignition temperature:** >160°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: None

10. Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity: This product is not reactive under normal storage and handling conditions
- **10.2 Chemical stability:** Under normal storage and handling conditions.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No specific hazardous reactions are expected.
- **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:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.



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11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects - White Mineral Oil

Acute Toxicity

Acute Toxicity (oral) LD50>5000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity (dermal) LD50>2000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity (inhalation) LC50 >5200mg/m³/4hr

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: This material has a low vapour pressure and

does not cause an irritation to the breathing

passages. Aspiration of spray, mist or vapour may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Sensitisation: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer

or a skin sensitizer based on available data.

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.

STOT - Single Exposure: Not expected to cause organ damage from a

single exposure based on available data

STOT - Repeated Exposure: Not expected to cause organ damage from

prolonged or repeated exposure based on

available data.



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Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways based on physico-chemical

properties of the material.

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity: - White mineral Oil

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): not established.

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: Inherently Biodegradable (<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 (especially small invertebrates) by physical smothering leading to 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:

Methods of disposal: 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 and non-



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recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any 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.

14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number: Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (Land Transport), AND (Inland Waterways Transport), IMDG (Sea Transport), IATA (Air Transport)

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

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.



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16. Other Information

Indication of changes:

V2.0 - Section 3 – data added V3.0 - Section 8 – 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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