

## SDS – Technijell 3628

### Information

---

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

##### 1.1 Product identifier:

**Product name:** Technijell 3628  
**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](mailto:laboratory@kerax.co.uk)

---

#### 2. Hazards Identification

##### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Not Classified according to CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Not Classified according to EU Directive 67/548/EEC / 1999/45 EC

##### 2.2 Label Elements:

Does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC

### 2.3 Other Hazards:

- **PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT / vPvB substance
- Hot liquid may cause thermal burns.
- High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

## 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 Oil (petroleum)	100	Not classified	232-455-8	01-2119487078-27

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

## 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.

Date Prepared: 20APR15

Date Revised: 07JAN20

Version: 5.0

**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:** 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, CO<sub>2</sub>), 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.

### 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):** This material is formulated for various uses.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Substance Name	Type	Exposure Long Term	Value	Population	Effect
Highly Refined Base Oil	DNEL	Dermal	220mg/kg bw/day	Worker	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	160 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Worker	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal	92 mg/kg bw/day	Man via the Environment	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Man via the Environment	Systemic
	DNEL	Oral	40 mg/kg bw/day	Man via the Environment	Systemic

*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

### 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.

Date Prepared: 20APR15

Date Revised: 07JAN20

Version: 5.0

### 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

---

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic chemical and physical properties:

<b>Appearance:</b>	Colourless Liquid (at elevated temperature) Colourless Liquid (at ambient temperature)
<b>Odour:</b>	Odourless
<b>Odour threshold:</b>	Not determined
<b>pH:</b>	Neutral
<b>Melting point/ Congealing point:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Boiling point/ range:</b>	310 - 550°C
<b>Flash Point:</b>	> 200°C, (ASTM D92, COC)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not determined
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	May be combustible at high temperature
<b>Explosion Limits:</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapour density:</b>	Not determined
<b>Relative density (at 15°C):</b>	0.83 – 0.86 kg/l
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Solubility in other solvents:</b>	Petroleum Ether, Ethyl Acetate
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not determined
<b>Viscosity (Kinematic, at 100°C):</b>	~9 cSt
<b>Viscosity (Kinematic, at 40°C):</b>	~70 cSt
<b>Explosive properties:</b>	Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	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 (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.

## 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 >5000mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4hr

**Skin Corrosive / Irritation:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Serious Eye Damage Irritation:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Respiratory Sensitisation:** Not available

**Skin Sensitisation:** Not available

**Repeated Dose Toxicity:** Prolonged contact to skin or eyes can cause irritation and possible dermatitis.

**Mutagenicity:** Not available

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains less than 3% DMSO extractables as measured by IP346.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not available

## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity: White Mineral Oil

Environmental Fate:	Not established
Aquatic toxicity (fish):	LC50 >100 mg/l in 96hrs NOEC >=100 mg/l in 96hrs
Aquatic toxicity (algae):	NOEC >=100 mg/l in 72hrs
Aquatic toxicity (invertebrate):	EC50 > 100mg/l in 96hrs – Daphnia NOEC >=100 mg/l - Daphnia
Mobility:	Not available
Biodegradation:	Inherent (<60% in 28 days)
Bioaccumulation potential:	Not available
Other Ecological information:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

### 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-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

---

### 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

---

### 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** - Section 3 – data added to table.

**V3.0** - Section 2 – amended – component & hazard risk removed.

Date Prepared: 20APR15

Date Revised: 07JAN20

Version: 5.0

**V4.0** - Section 15 - Regulatory Information added

**V5.0** – Classification in section 3.2 amended

**Key to the H-codes contained in section 3 of this document (for information only):**

### Abbreviations & Acronyms

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

### DISCLAIMER:

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Kerax Limited's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued, but is offered without guarantee or warranty. They relate to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Conditions of use of the material are under the control of the user. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to satisfy their self as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.