

COLUMBIA PETRO CHEM PVT. LTD.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to 1907/2006/EC,Article 31
(COMMISSION REGULATION(EU)No.453/2010 dtd.20/05/2010
AND Globally Harmonized System)

Section 1 – Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name : LIGHT WHITE OIL 15 USP
Chemical Family : Petroleum Distillate.
Application of the substance : Use in Pharma/ Cosmetic, Food Industry ,other Industries for specific purpose.
Chemical Formula : Not Applicable.
CAS Number : 8042-47-5
Manufacturer : Columbia Petro chem. Pvt. Ltd. Flot No J-14 MIDC IND. Area, Taloja, Dist-Raigad.
Company Contact : Phone Number : +91-22- 27412735 / 0816
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS : COLUMBIA PETRO CHEM PVT. LTD. :+91-22-26462313/2915

Section -2 Hazardous Identification

Classification of Product
Other classification : Highly refined base oils
State / form of the product : Liquid
Classification
The product is classified as follows
For physical –chemical properties:
For health hazards :
Aspiration hazard : Asp Tox 1 (Hazard statement : H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways)
For environmental hazard :

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]



GHS08: health hazard
Signal word: Danger
Hazard Statements
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary Statements
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up

Section -3 Composition And Information On Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS Number	Percentage	EINECS
Severely Hydrotreated Petroleum Oil.	8042-47-5	100	232-455-8

Section -4 First Aid Measures
Description of first aid measures Eye Contact : Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water 15 minute or until irritation.If redness persist seek medical help . Skin Contact : Wash thoroughly with soap water. Remove contaminated clothing.Reuse only after cleaning Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Assist breathing if necessary .Seek medical help Aspiration : If there is any suspicion of aspiration into the lungs obtain medical advise. Ingestion : If swallowed ,observe for signs of stomach discomfort or nausea. If symptoms persist seek medical Help. Do not induce vomiting. Most important symptoms and effect, both acute and delayed : Not applicable Indication of any immediate medical attention: and special treatment needed Depending on exposure level , it is recommended periodical medical check
Section -5 Fire-Fighting Measures
Flash Point : > 150⁰C , COC (Method) Extinguishing Media : Dry Chemical Powder, Foam ,CO2 and water or fog .Water may be used to cool below the flash point. Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards : Do not use forced stream as this could cause fire to spread. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Fumes ,Smoke , and Carbon monoxide, CO2, unburnt hydrocarbon flue gas and other pyrolysis product . Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for fire-fighters In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Other recommendation : cool the tanks by water jet .
Section -6 Accidental release Measures
<u>Personal precaution , protective equipment emergency procedure</u> Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. Work gloves: providing adequate chemical resistance. Note: gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Goggles or face shield: if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. Respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases (e.g. formation of mists). Respiratory protection: A half-mask with a dust filter, a full face respirator with filter for organic vapours, or a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. <u>Environmental precautions</u> Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers, waterways or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. <u>Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</u> Stop or contain leak at the source if this is possible without risk. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay upwind. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets. Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable tanks or containers for recycle, recovery or safe disposal. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal in accordance with local regulations. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not

possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.

The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

Collect recovered product and other contaminated materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares).

If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations

Additional Information

Note: recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material.

However, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken

Reference to other section : see section 8 and 13

Section -7- Handling and Storage.

Precaution for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of combustible products are followed Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist.(If R65 / H304 is applicable): Do not ingest. Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product. Prevent the risk of slipping. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment .Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Use personal protective equipment as required Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels :Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Keep away from flames, spark or hot surfaces

Work / Hygienic Practices : Wash hand with soap and water before eating ,drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities .Take shower after work if general contact occurs .Remove oil –soaked and launder before reuse Discard contaminated shoes and gloves.

Condition for safe storage including any incompatibility-Keep container closed. Keep away from flammable material Do not store with strong oxidizing agents .Do not store at temperature 120 °F or in direct sunlight for extended period of time. Open container carefully and only in well-ventilated areas or use appropriate respiratory protection. Store in well ventilated area.

Section -8- Exposure Controls / Personal protection

Control parameter

Additional advice on system design

Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of available oxygen have been carried out.

Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize vapour production.

National occupational exposure limit values in accordance with directive 2004/37/EC :

TLV –TWA (A.G.C.I.H.) oil mist : 5mg/m³

TLV –STEL (A.G.C.I.H) , oil mist 10 mg/m³

National occupational exposure limit value in accordance with directive 2004/37/EC: N.A.

Any other national occupational exposure value : None

DNEL=160 mg aerosol/m3/8h, Long Term Exposure, Systemic, Inhalativ

DNEL=220 mg/kg/8h, Long Term Exposure, Systemic, Dermal

Thermal hazards: none in normal conditions

Exposure control

Appropriate engineering control : prevent mist or aerosol from generating

Individual protection measures , such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling product in confined spaces: full face mask with particulate filter(s) giving a sufficient protection factor for the dust level present. (EN 529)

If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Hand protection :
Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets (EN 374 - 407).
Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Eye protection :
If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used. (EN 166).

Skin protection :
For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor (EN 397).Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather). (EN 943 - 13034 - 14605).
Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.

Hygiene measures:
Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.
Limitation and surveillance of the environment
None specific.

Section -9- Physical and Chemical Properties			
Appearance	: Clear, colorless liquid	Solubility in water	: Negligible
Odor	: odourless	Ph	: Not applicable.
Specific Gravity @ 25⁰C : 0.818- 0.880		Flash point (COC) : >150 ⁰ C	
Kinematic Viscosity : 14—18 cSt.	Volatiles by volume @ 21⁰C (70⁰F) : Nil	Melting Point	: Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable		Flammability : Not applicable	
Vapour pressure at 20 ⁰ C : < 0.01 hPa		Vapour density : >2	
Explosive properties : Not applicable		Oxidizing properties : Not applicable	

Section -10- Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : **Non reactive.**
Stability : Stable under ordinary condition of use and storage .
Polymerization : Polymerization will not occur at normal temperature.

Condition to Avoid
Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature will cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapors and fumes.

Materials to avoid
Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.
A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.
Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

Hazardous Decomposition Product :
Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements.

Additional information
Decomposition starting at higher temperature (>350°C)
This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

Section -11- Toxicological Information	
Information on toxicological effect	
Acute toxicity	: LD ₅₀ (oral) : > 5000 mg/kg bw (non toxic) LD ₅₀ (dermal) : > 2000 mg/kg bw (non toxic) LD ₅₀ (inhalation) : > 5000 mg/m ³ air (non toxic)
Skin corrosion /irritation	: not corrosive / not irritating
Serious eye damage /irritation	: not corrosive / not irritating
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Genetic toxicity : negative
Carcinogenicity	: not carcinogenic via oral , dermal or inhalation exposures (OECD 453)
Reproductive toxicity	: Not reproductive toxicant (OECD 421) (Route : Oral) : NOAEL : 1000 mg /kg bw /day (Route : dermal) : NOAEL : 2000 mg /kg bw /day

Section -12- Ecological information	
Toxicity	: Non toxic
Persistence and degradability	: Inherently biodegradable , but not readily biodegradable ; moderately persistent, Particularly in anaerobic condition
Bio-accumulative potential	: Being poorly soluble in water , its bio-availability to aquatic organism is minimal and the bio-accumulation is unlikely .
Mobility in soil	: Not available
Result of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not classified as PBT or vPvB substance	
Section -13- Disposal considerations.	
All disposals must comply with community regulation on this issue except for different National or Regional provisions	
West treatment method:	
Do not dispose of the product , either new or used by discharging into sewers , tunnels , lakes or water courses , deliver to qualified disposer.	
According to actual use , this product can be classified with different code , e.g in groups 13 to 16 (Ref: 2001 /118 /CE) it is not possible to give general classification : the user has the responsibility of choosing the right code , considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contamination .	
Disposal of packaging	
Dispose of in a safe manner, in accordance with local regulation .	
Do not cut, weld , drill burn or incinerate empty containers or drum unless they have been cleaned and declared safe	
Section -14- Transport Information	
UN Number	: Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	: Not applicable
Transport hazard classes	: Not applicable
Packing group	: Not applicable
Environmental hazards	: None
Special precautions for user	: No specific precaution require.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code : Not applicable.	
Section -15- Regulatory Information	
Safety , health and environmental regulation / legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
National laws on classification and labeling of dangerous substances(adoption of directive 67/548/CE and subsequent adaptation to technical progress , regulation 1272/2008 /CE and subsequent amendments)	
National adoption of directive 89/391/CEE,89/654/CEE,89/656/CEE, 97/42/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE,2001/45/CE,2003/10/CE,2003/18/CE.	
National adoption of directive 75/439/CEE concerning disposal of used oils.	
Relevant national laws on recycling an re-use of waste material .	
Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution	

Section -16- Other Information
Additional data The mineral base oil used for this final product are subjected to several hydrogenation treatment therefore their PHA content (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) according to IP-346 method, is negligible . White mineral oil is not classified as carcinogenic according to the directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendment and Regulation 1278/2008 /EC(clp) and subsequent amendment. Reference to regulation on Material Safety Data Sheet issuing This sheet has been compliance with Regulation (EC)1907/ 2006/-REACH and subsequent amendment , with Directive (EC) 67/548 and subsequent amendment and in compliance with Regulation 1272/2008-CLP and subsequent amendment
Prepared By : SAFETY Department ,COLUMBIA PETRO CHEM PVT. LTD. Date of Revision: 05/04/2016 Revision Number : 03

Disclaimer:

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