SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	Light Mineral Oil
CAS number	8042-47-5
Synonyms	White mineral oil, petroleum; White spirits

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Lab Alley, LLC 12501 Pauls Valley Road Austin, Texas 78737 U.S.A.
Telephone	512-668-9918
Fax	512-886-4008

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone #	US & Canada: 1-800-535-5053	INFOTRAC
	International 1-352-323-3500	INFOTRAC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal Word Danger

Hazard statements May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements Prevention: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage: Store locked up.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Concentration
White Mineral Oil	White spirits; ligh mineral oil	8042-47-5	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

If inhaled Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

In case of skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention
If swallowed	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon oxides.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

5.4 Further information

Flash Point	>112°C (>233.6°F) (Closed cup)

Autoignition Temperature 325 to 355°C (617 to 671°F)

Explosion limits

Upper No data available.

Lower No data available.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
0	1	0	N/A

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 2 for full list of hazard and precaution statements.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Hygiene measures

Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatibilities

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Component	Type	Value
White mineral oil	TWA	5 mg/m3 8 hours

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Component	Type	Value
White mineral oil	TWA	5 mg/m3 8 hours

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Component	Type	Value
White mineral oil	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 hours
	STEL	10 mg/m3 15 minutes

Biological occupational exposure limits

No information available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body Protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Control of environmental exposure

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous
Odor	Mild.hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point/Range	-60 to -9°C (-76 to 15.8°F)
Boiling Point/Range	299.44 to 520°C (571 to 968°F)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid)	Not available
Flammability or explosive limit	Not available
Upper	

Lower	
Vapor Pressure	0.011 kPa (0.08 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor Density	Not available
Density	Not available
Solubility	Insoluble in cold water and hot water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	>6
Autoignition Temp	325 to 355°C (617 to 671°F)
Decomposition Temp	Not available
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.12 cm2/s (12 cSt)
Molecular Formula	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not available
VOC Content(%)	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available

9.2 Other safety information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Product Information, Component Information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
White mineral oil	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	-

Skin corrosion/irritation

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

None known.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

None known.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Chronic effects

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

11.2 Additional Information

Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product		Species	Test Results
White mineral oil	LC50	Daphnia	>100 mg/L/48h
	LC50	Fish	>10000 mg/L/96h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

High bioaccumulative potential (LogPow = >6).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)	Not regulated.
IMDG	Not regulated.
IATA	Not regulated.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not applicable.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Not listed.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Not listed.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not listed.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Listed, White mineral oil (CAS #8042-47-5).

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Not listed.

California Proposition 65

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Issue: 10/13/2019

SECTION 17: Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.