

# DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, solvent-refined light naphthenic

1430

October 2001

CAS No: 64741-97-5  
 RTECS No: PY8041000  
 EC No: 649-458-00-9

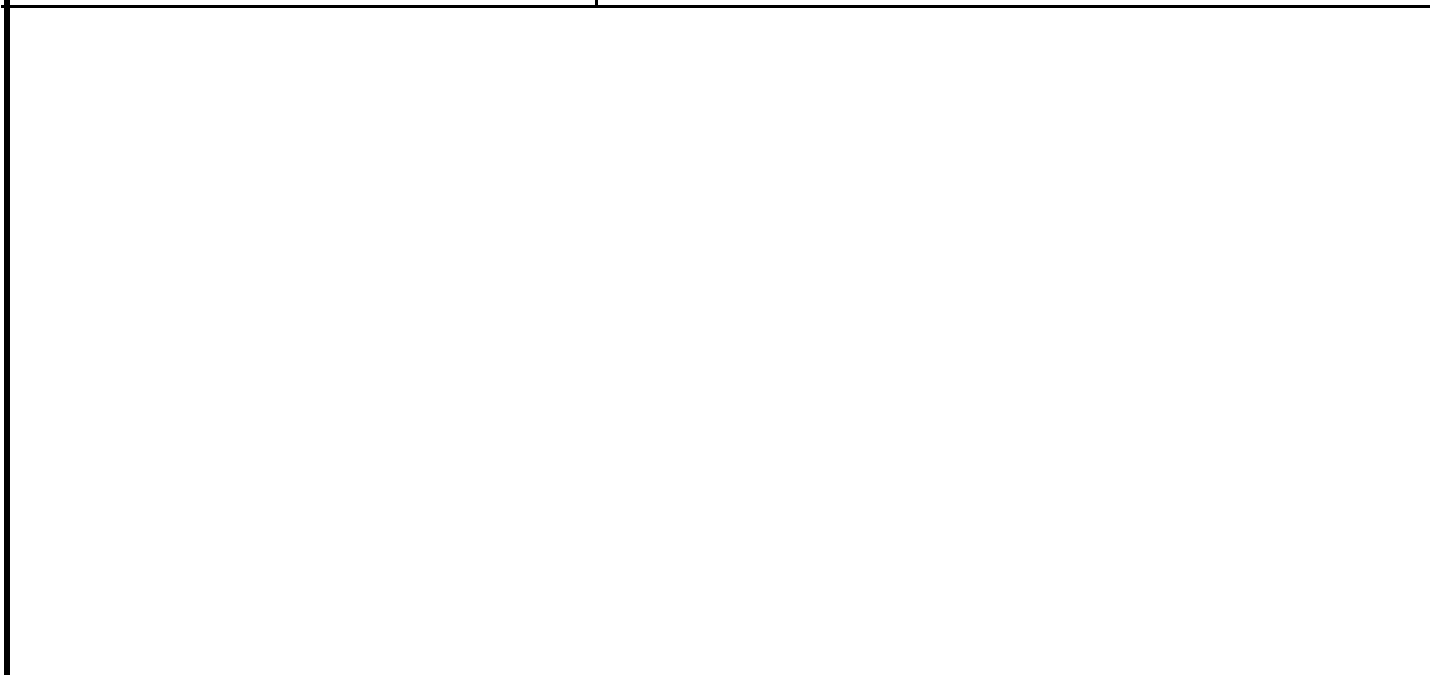
Base oil  
 Lubricant base oil  
 Lubricant oil  
 Mineral oil

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE			
<b>Inhalation</b>	Dizziness. Headache.	Local exhaust.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Dry skin.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Diarrhoea. Nausea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place.	T Symbol R: 45 S: 53-45 Note: H, L

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
	Separated from strong oxidants.



## IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

LIQUID

**Chemical dangers**

Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

**Occupational exposure limits**TLV: (oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Intended change (ACGIH 2001).**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

**Inhalation risk**

Evaporation at 20/C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

**Effects of short-term exposure**

The substance is irritating to the skin. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 150-600/C

Relative density (water = 1): about 0.84 - 0.94 at 15/C

Flash point: &gt; 124/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.9 - 6 (calculated)

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

## NOTES

A raffinate contains C15-C30 hydrocarbons with a viscosity of less than 19 cSt at 40/C (100 SUS at 100/F). It contains few normal paraffins.

Depending on the raw material and the production processes, the composition and physical properties of this solvent can vary considerably.

The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis do not become manifest until a few hours or even a few days have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.

Note L: the EU classification as carcinogen (R45) does not apply if it can be shown that DMSO extract (IP 346) is below 3% by volume. PY8041000 refers to mineral oil, petroleum distillate, solvent refined (mild) light naphthenic; PY8041001 refers to mineral oil, petroleum distillate, solvent refined (severe) light naphthenic. Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See section EU classification.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible