



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name Mineral Oil, Heavy

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 Petrochemical industry: Petroleum refining. Mineral oil.

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

Laballey.com Page 1 of 11

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 (petroleum)	White spirits; Light 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.

Laballey.com Page 2 of 11

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<sub>2</sub>, 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

Laballey.com Page 3 of 11

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

Laballey.com Page 4 of 11

#### Precautions on 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	Туре	Value
White mineral oil	TWA	5 mg/m³ 8 hours

## **US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

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

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No information available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Laballey.com Page 5 of 11

#### 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, colorless

Laballey.com Page 6 of 11

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; >6

n-octanol/water

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

Molecular Weight

VOC Content(%)

Oxidizing properties

Not available

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.

Laballey.com Page 7 of 11

# **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

- un on regermenty						
Component	CAS	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	Not listed				

## 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

Laballey.com Page 8 of 11

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.

Laballey.com Page 9 of 11

## **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

See Section 2 for more information.

## 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**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

## **California Proposition 65**

Not listed.

Laballey.com Page 10 of 11

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Issue date: 04/19/2022 Revision 1: 02/26/2025

## **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.

Laballey.com Page 11 of 11