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4. First-aid treatment

If inhaled:	Take the patient to a place with fresh air and make him/her comfortable for breathing. Seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor if feeling unwell.
If in contact with skin:	Wipe off the contamination with cloth or paper and thoroughly wash the affected area of skin with water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor.
If in eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Then, if you wear contact lenses that can be removed easily, remove them. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek diagnosis/treatment by an ophthalmologist.
If swallowed:	Do not induce vomiting. Thoroughly wash out contaminated mouth. Seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor if feeling unwell.

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media:	Spray-type enhanced agent, powder, carbon dioxide gas, foam Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Extinguishing media to be avoided:	Wipe the substance off with a cloth or paper and wash the affected area with soap and water.
Specific hazards in case of fire:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists, consult an ophthalmologist.
Specific firefighting method:	Do not induce vomiting. If the inside of the mouth is contaminated, rinse thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	Wear appropriate protective equipment when working. Cordon off the spill area using a rope etc. to restrict access by unauthorized personnel.
Environmental precautions:	Precautions should be taken to avoid the release of spilled substances into rivers. Dispose of recovered material and used waste cloths etc. in accordance with laws and
Removal method:	For small-scale spills, use dry sand, soil, sawdust or waste cloths to absorb the material and collect it in an empty sealable container. For large scale spills, build a bank around the material and direct it to a safer place for recovery.
Prevention of secondary disaster:	Eliminate all ignition sources in the vicinity and prepare fire extinguishing equipment.

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7. Precautions for handling and storage

Handling

- Technical measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment such as protective glasses and protective gloves to prevent direct contact.
- Precautions for safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation for the work area.
Do not generate steam or mist without due cause.
When handling quantities greater than the designated amount, do so in a factory, storage facility, or handling facility which satisfies the standards determined by law.
Obtain a SDS/ instruction manual before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe mist.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Fire strictly prohibited.

Storage

- Suitable storage conditions: Store locked up.
Keep container tightly closed to prevent dust and moisture contamination.
Store in a cool, dark place and protect from direct sunlight.
Store in a well-ventilated place to prevent build up of steam.
Keep away from incompatible materials and strong oxidizing agents.
Store appropriately in accordance with the Fire Service Act.
Fire strictly prohibited.

8. Exposure prevention and protection

- Equipment and facilities: If steam or mist is generated, seal the source or install a localized ventilator.
Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
Provide facilities for washing eyes and body near the handling area.
- Control concentration: Not set (Working environment standards: Ministry of Labor Notification No.26, March 27, 1995)
- Exposure limits: • Japan Society for Occupational Health
3 mg/m³ (mineral oil mist, 2010)
Sulfurized oil: 10 ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2010)
• ACGIH
TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (mineral mist, 2010)
TLV-TWA sulfurized oil: 10 ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2010)
- Protective equipment:
- Respiratory protection: Not necessary under normal handling conditions.
Wear respiratory protection for organic vapor if steam or mist is generated.
- Hand protection: Oil-resistant gloves.
- Eye protection: Basic protective glasses.
- Skin and body protection: If there is the possibility of the product coming in contact with the skin wear long-sleeved oil-resistant work clothes.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Form	Liquid
Color	Light yellow
Odor	Slight characteristic odor
Boiling point	No data available
Decomposition temp.	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Volatility	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Flash point	208°C (@C.O.C) Typical value
Explosive limits	No data available
Flammability	Fire Service Act Hazardous Materials Category 4 Petroleums (non water-soluble liquids)
Melting point	No data available
Initial boiling point	No data available
Solubility	Insoluble in water. Dissolves in petroleum solvent.
Density	0.915 g/cm ³ (@15°C) Typical value
Kinetic viscosity	80 mm ² /s (@40°C) Typical value
Others	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	Stable at room temperature
Reactivity	No reactivity with water.
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with incompatible hazardous substances.
Incompatible	
Hazardous	Strong oxidizing agents.
Substances	

11. Hazard statement

Acute oral toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Acute dermal toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Acute inhalation toxicity (mist)	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Skin corrosivity/irritation	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Skin sensitization	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Specific target organ toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Aspiration hazard	Not classified

The above determination was in accordance with
"Classification method of chemicals based on GHS" (JIS Z 7252-2019).

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12. Environmental impact data

Acute aquatic toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3, as determined by the aggregate motion method and additive method.
Hazard to the ozone layer:	None of the components are listed in the Montreal Protocol *The above determination was in accordance with "Classification method of chemicals based on GHS" (JIS Z 7252-2019).
Mobility:	It may move into the soil if released into the environment.
Persistence/degradability	Thought to have low biodegradability.

13. Disposal considerations

Prohibition of dumping. Proper disposal in accordance with the "Waste Management and Public Cleaning Act" .
 Dispose of contents or containers via a licensed waste disposal specialist in accordance with national laws and local ordinances.

When disposing of empty containers, completely remove the content and recycle, or dispose of in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and local government standards.

14. Transport precautions

UN classification:	Does not correspond to the definition of dangerous goods provided by the United Nations Recommendations.
UN number:	Unclassified.
Japanese regulations	Fire Service Act Hazardous Materials Category 4 Petroleum (non water soluble liquids). Not applicable to marine and air transport of dangerous goods.

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15. Applicable laws and regulations

Fire Service Act	Categorized as Group 4 hazardous substance, Type 4 petroleum
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law	Not applicable
Industrial Safety and Health Law	Labeling substances (Article 57). Applies. (Containing 70% to 85% mineral oil)
Industrial Safety and Health Law	Notifiable substances (Article 57-2). Applies. (Containing 70% to 85% mineral oil)
Law Concerning Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)	Class I and Class II specified chemical substances. Not applicable.
Water Pollution Prevention Law:	Oil emission regulations (Permissible concentration 5mg/1 normal hexane extract).
Marine Pollution Prevention Law:	Oil emission regulations (Prohibited in principle).
Sewage Law:	Mineral oil emission regulations (5 mg/l).
Waste Management and Public Cleaning Act	Industrial waste regulation (Prohibition of diffusion and discharge).

16. Other information

References:

- 1) Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits (2010)
- 2) Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health (ACGIH), TLVs and BEIs 2010 (2010)
- 3) International Uniform Chemical Information Database(IUCLID) (2000)
- 4) IARC suppl.7 (1987)
- 5) IARC Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (1987)
- 6) List of Dangerous Substances, Annex I to European Council Directive 67/548/EEC
- 7) ACGIH: ACGIH documentation (2001)
- 8) IARC Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (1984)
- 9) WHO/IPCS, Environmental Health Criteria (EHC) (1982)
- 10) WHO/IPCS, International Chemical Safety Cards (2001)
- 11) JIS Z7252-2019, Classification of chemicals based on GHS

Disclaimer:

The contents of this document are based on our best knowledge, but the accuracy and integrity of these data are not guaranteed.
They are subject to change in light of new knowledge and tests.
All chemicals might have undiscovered hazardous properties, so must be handled with utmost attention.
We sincerely request that each user be responsible for establishing safe conditions for use.