

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CONFORMS TO OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: JAX White Mineral Oil 22

Part number: WM022

Identified uses: Direct food-contact lubricant; release agent

Uses advised against: As a direct food-contact lubricant, there are no specific uses advised against. Potential uses advised against may be specified

elsewhere in this SDS.

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SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Aspiration Toxicity Cat. 1

Label elements Pictograms:

Danger Signal word:

Hazard statements: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/

statements: container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise Not applicable.

classified:

Additional information: Not applicable.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition: Chemical name % CAS# **Impurities**

> White mineral oil (petroleum) 100 8042-47-5 None

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Remove contact lenses, if wearing, and flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation Eye contact:

persists, consult a physican.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Contact with

the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic

skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water to drink and seek medical attention. Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If

unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Most important symptoms and effects,

Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion

can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

both acute and delayed: Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia.

Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil

mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment available:

No further relevant information available.

General information:

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person.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>Suitable extinguishing</u> media:

Extinguishing media include dry chemical, alcohol foam, and carbon dioxide. Do not use direct stream of water. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable

Do not use direct stream of water.

extinguishing media:

Specific hazards: Pressure build-up due to heat exposure may cause containers to rupture. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Hazardous decomposition: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material

undergoes combustion.

Advice for firefighters: Firefighters should wear full protective gear, including helmet. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined

space or as otherwise needed.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Keep away from ignition sources. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent entry into sewers, waterways or confined areas by diking or impounding. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery and disposal. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Methods for containment and cleaning up

Land spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover free product using non-sparking tools. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent material to the spill area. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbents. Dispose of in accordance with national and/or local regulations relating to waste disposal.

Water spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Spills will produce very slippery surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

 Workplace exposure
 Chemical name
 Exposure limit and source

 limits:
 White mineral oil (petroleum)
 5 mg/m³ (oil mist), OSHA PEL

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentration of vapors below their respective

occupational exposure limits.

Ventilation: Use in a well-ventilated area. See Engineering Controls.

Personal hygiene: Wash skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals and at the end of the work period. Product is readily removed

from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles or face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised when eye contact may occur.

Hand protection: Any lined non-permeable rubber gloves.

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Respiratory protection: Use with adequate ventilation. Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or

local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. A

NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Appearance / odor:</u> Water white lube oil with little or no odor <u>Upper flammability limit:</u> Not available

Lower flammability limit: Not available

Physical state: Vapor pressure: Not available

Odor threshold: Not available Vapor density:

pH: Not available Not available

Melting / freezing point: Not available Relative density: 0.86 (typical)

Initial boiling point Not available and boiling range:

and boiling range: Solubility in water: Negligible

Flash point: 370°F (188°C), ASTM D 92 Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Evaporation rate: Not available **Autoignition temperature:** Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Viscosity: Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

hazardous reactions:

Conditions andConditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of

materials to avoid: ignition

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

<u>Hazardous</u> Not anticipated under conditions of normal use.

decomposition products:

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation:May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Ingestion:May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Component Components LD₅₀ LC₅₀

information: White mineral oil (petroleum) >5 g/kg (oral, rat) 5000 mg/l/96h (oncorhynchus

mykiss)

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms: Please see Section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects, and chronic effects, from short and long-terms exposure

Effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carcinogenicity: This product does not contain a carcinogen or potential carcinogen as listed by NTP or IARC.

Numerical measures of Not determined

toxicity:

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available

Component Components L(E)C_{so}

information: White mineral oil (petroleum) 1000 mg/l/48h (daphnia magna)

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Persistence and

Not determined

degradability:

Bioaccumulative

Not determined

potential:

Mobility in soil: Not available Other adverse effects: Not determined

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Consult national or regional authorities for proper disposal and reporting procedures.

Hazard

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied to shipments. Consult shipping documents for material-specific descriptions.

Dacking

	Proper Shipping Name:	<u>UN Number:</u>	Class:	Group:	Remarks:
U.S. D.O.T.	Not regulated	None	None	None	None
ADR/RID	Not regulated	None	None	None	None
<u>IMDG</u>	Not regulated	None	None	None	None
<u>IATA</u>	Not regulated	None	None	None	None

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302

This product contains greater than 1.0% of the following chemical(s) on the SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances List:

Extremely Hazardous

SARA Section 304

Substances:

Release of the following chemical(s) at quantities equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ), is subject to

CERCLA Hazardous reporting to the National Response Center under CERCLA:

Substances: None

SARA Section 313 Toxic This product contains the following chemical(s) listed in Section 313 at or above the de minimis concentrations:

Chemicals:

TSCA Inventory: All components of this material are on the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition

65 Status:

This product does not contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California

None

Proposition 65 Listed Components:

International Regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of WHMIS 2015 and the SDS contains all of the Canada:

information required by those regulations.

Japan MITI: Not available Australia: Not available Switzerland: Not available

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Sections Revised: Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11 and 12.

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