



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

2522 Plantation Center Drive  
Matthews, NC 28105  
(704) 845 9440

www.ciscochem.com

PRODUCT NAME: Technical White Oil

CHEMICAL NAME:

SYNONYMS: 2260 Oil

CAS NUMBER: 8042-47-5

PROPERTIES: BOILING POINT: 530 F – 590 F  
MELTING POINT: No data  
APPEARANCE: Clear liquid  
ODOR: Odorless  
VAPOR PRESSURE: Max @ 20 c <0.05  
SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in water. Soluble in hydrocarbons.  
PERCENT VOLATILE: 100% ASTM D2369  
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 7.76  
EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8146 @ 60/60 F  
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 225

Stability and Reactivity: STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, etc.): Stable  
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None  
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur  
INCOMPATIBILITY MATERIALS TO AVOID: May react with strong oxidizing agents  
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

HAZARDS: EYE CONTACT: This product is minimally irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. Based on testing of similar products and/or components.  
SKIN CONTACT: This product is not expected to cause any skin irritation upon direct single or repeated and prolonged contact; However, similar chemical composition Products applied to the skin of laboratory animals resulted in minimal to slight dermal irritation.  
INHALATION: This product as a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting of this product. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) and threshold limit (TLV) for this product as oil mist is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Exposure below 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> appear to be without significant health risk. The short-Term exposure limit for this product as an oil mist to 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
INGESTION: Ingestion is relatively non-toxic unless aspiration occurs. Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage and may be fatal. Sign of lung involvement increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking, and gagging often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting with further risk of aspiration. This product has laxative properties and may result in abdominal cramps and diarrhea.  
HEALTH DATA: Exposure to a large single dose, or repeated small doses of mineral oil by inhalation, aspiration or ingestion leading to aspiration can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma. These are low-grade, chronic, localized tissue reactions, shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has concluded as to their carcinogenicity to humans, "based on inadequate human and inadequate animal evidence. IARC has also concluded that there is no evidence for the carcinogenicity to experimental animals of white oils!  
when administered by routes other than intraperitoneal injection. This substance is not carcinogenic to the OSHA hazard communication standard. Aspiration leads to chemical pneumonitis which is characterized by pul-



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monary edema and hemorrhage, any may be fatal. Sign of lung involvement include increased respiration rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking, and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with a further risk of aspiration.

**FIRE FIGHTING** FLASH POINT: 265 F  
**MEASURES:** TEST METHOD: PMCC  
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 428 F  
TEST METHOD: ASTM E-659  
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR % BY VOLUME:  
LOWER - 1.1  
UPPER- 6.0

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS:** Dens smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other may be generated as products of combustion.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION** EYE PROTECTION: Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.  
**MEASURES:** SKIN PROTECTION: No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposure. For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.)  
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NOISH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.  
VENTILATION: If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.  
OTHER: Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where before eating, drinking, or smoking.

**EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:** EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.  
SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately.  
INHALATION: This material has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions.  
INGESTION: If vomiting occurs lower head below knees to avoid aspiration. Seek immediately medical attention.  
SPILLED/RELEASED: Notify appropriate authorities of spill. Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or watercourses. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb with appropriate inert material such as sand, clay, etc. large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and Placed in drums or other suitable containers.

**EXPOSURE LIMITS:** NE

**TOXICOLOGICAL** Exposure to a large single dose, or repeated small doses of mineral oil by inhalation, aspiration or ingestion.



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**INFORMATION:** tion leading to aspiration can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma. These are low-grade, chronic, localized tissue reactions, shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has concluded as to their carcinogenicity to humans, "based on inadequate human and inadequate animal evidence. IARC has also concluded that there is no evidence for the carcinogenicity to experimental animals of white oils when administered by routes other than intraperitoneal injected. This substance is not carcinogenic to the OSHA hazard communication standard. Aspiration lead to chemical pneumonitis which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage, any may be fatal. Sign of lung involvement include increased respiration rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking, and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with a further risk of aspiration.

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Follow all appropriate laws and regulations.

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:** Follow all appropriate laws and regulations.

**CARCINOGENIC PROPERTIES & NOTIFICATIONS:** NE

**TRANSPORT INFORMATION:** Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials, This product is not classified as hazardous under DOT regulations. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106—flammable and combustible liquids.

**HANDLING & STORAGE:** Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials, This product is not classified as hazardous under DOT regulations. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106—flammable and combustible liquids.