



# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Revision Date: 29 September 2011

## Section 1. Product and Company Information

**Chemical Name:** White Mineral Oil  
**Synonym(s):** White Mineral Oil  
**Tradename:** ViaTrap®, Kaydol® 35 mineral oil  
**Catalog No.:** 225-9598, 225-9598A, 225-9599

**Company:** SKC Inc.  
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Eighty Four, PA 15330 U.S.A.  
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## Section 2. Composition/Information on Ingredient(s)

Chemical Name	CAS #	Concentration (%)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH® TLV®
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	100	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist)

## Section 3. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**Physical State:** Viscous liquid  
**Color:** Colorless  
**Odor:** Odorless

Not expected to present a hazard under anticipated conditions of use. If liquid material is swallowed, contact a physician. Do **NOT** induce vomiting. If liquid material enters the lungs, it can cause severe damage. Spills may create a slipping hazard.

### Hazard Rankings

	HMIS	NFPA
Health Hazard	0	0
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

**Major Route(s) of Entry:** Not applicable

### Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

**Inhalation:** No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure.  
**Eye Contact:** Minimal eye irritation may result from short-term contact with liquid, mist, and/or vapor.  
**Skin Contact:** No significant irritation is expected to occur upon short-term exposure.  
**Ingestion:** If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause a laxative effect. If liquid material enters into the lungs, it can cause severe damage.

## Chronic Health Effects

**Summary:** No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health effects are expected to occur.

## Conditions Aggravated by

**Exposure:** None known

**Target Organs:** No target organ effects are anticipated.

**Carcinogenic Potential:** This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

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## Section 4. First Aid Measures

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Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

### Inhalation

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.

### Eye Contact

Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists.

### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, into muscle, or into the bloodstream, seek medication attention immediately.

### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

### Notes to Physician

This material presents a significant aspiration hazard. Aspiration may produce chemical pneumonitis. Induction of emesis is not recommended because of the potential for aspiration. Treatment may involve careful gastric lavage if performed soon after ingestion or in patients who are comatose or at risk of convulsing. Protect airway by placement in Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position or by cuffed endotracheal intubation. Subcutaneous or intramuscular injection requires prompt surgical debridement.

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## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

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### NFPA Flammability

**Classification:** NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible!

**Flash Point Method:** OPEN CUP: 166 C (331 F) (Cleveland)

**Lower Flammable Limit:** No data

**Upper Flammable Limit:** No data

**Autoignition Temperature:** AP 400 C (AP 752 F)

### Hazardous Combustion

**Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, and unburned hydrocarbons

**Special Properties:** This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

**Protection of Fire Fighters:** Fire Fighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH/MSHA-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

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## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview and Hazard Rankings in Section 3, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8, and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this MSDS.

Eliminate all ignition sources. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dirt, clay, sand, sawdust, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, clean up spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.

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## Section 7. Handling and Storage

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### Handling

Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state, and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

### Storage

Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120 F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state, and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

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## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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### Engineering Controls

In general, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls. Local exhaust may be necessary, if use generates excessive mists, to keep airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see Section 2). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the workstation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. Minimum requirements for personal protective equipment include a laboratory coat and safety glasses. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125 F (51 C). Have suitable eye wash water available.

**Hand Protection:** Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.

**Body Protection:** Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Wear heat-protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

**Respiratory Protection:** Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH/MSHA-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used at point of use. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

**General Comments:** Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.

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## Section 9. Physical/Chemical Properties

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### Physical Properties

**Color:** Colorless  
**Physical State:** Viscous liquid  
**Odor:** Odorless

### Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Specific Gravity	0.838 (Water = 1)
pH	Not applicable
Vapor Density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point/Range	Not available
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.1 mm of Hg (@ 20 C)
Viscosity (cSt @ 40 C)	13
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in cold water
Volatile Characteristics	Slightly volatile
Additional Properties	<b>Gravity, °API (ASTM D287) = AP 34.0 @ 60 F</b> <b>Density = AP 7.10 lbs/gal</b> <b>Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = AP 72 SUS @ 100 F</b>

*Note: No further properties were reported by chemical supplier.*

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## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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**Chemical Stability:** Stable  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Not expected to occur  
**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.  
**Materials Incompatibility:** Strong oxidizers  
**Hazardous Decomposition**  
**Products:** No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.

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## Section 11. Toxicological Information

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For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview and Hazards Identification in Section 3 of this MSDS.

### Toxicity Data

#### White Mineral Oil

**Oral (LD50):** Acute: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)  
**Dermal (LD50):** Acute: > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

#### White Mineral Oil

*Low-viscosity and High-viscosity White Mineral Oils*

**Oral (LD50):** Acute: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)  
**Dermal (LD50):** Acute: > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)  
**Draize Eye:** Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit)  
**Draize Dermal:** Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit)  
**Buehler:** Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig)  
**28-day Dermal:** Sub-chronic: Non-irritating (Rabbit)  
**104-week Dermal:** Chronic: No skin tumors at site of application (Mouse)  
**Mutagenicity:** Modified Ames Assay: Negative (Salmonella typhimurium)  
In-vitro Lymphoma Assay: Negative or no toxicity (Mouse)

Lifetime mouse skin painting studies indicated that white mineral oils are not mutagenic or carcinogenic. Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation, and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long-term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any species tested.

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## Section 12. Ecological Information

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### Ecotoxicity

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

### Environmental Fate

An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway might be enough to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

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## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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**Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.**

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a “hazardous waste”, as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is an RCRA “hazardous waste” at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or your regional U.S. EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

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## Section 14. Transport Information

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<b>DOT Status:</b>	Not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Packing Group(s):</b>	Not applicable
<b>UN/NA ID:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Reportable Quantity:</b>	A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for this material.
<b>Placards:</b>	None
<b>Emergency Response</b>	
<b>Guide No.:</b>	Not applicable
<b>HAZMAT STCC No.:</b>	Not assigned
<b>MARPOL III Status:</b>	Not a DOT “Marine Pollutant” per 49 CFR 171.8

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## Section 15. Regulatory Information

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<b>TSCA Inventory:</b>	This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
<b>SARA 302/304:</b>	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for “Extremely Hazardous Substances” listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. <i>No components were identified.</i>
<b>SARA 311/312:</b>	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemical by “Hazard Category” as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: <i>No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.</i>
<b>OSHA:</b>	Does not require any hazard warning label under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
<b>SARA 313:</b>	This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: <i>No components were identified.</i>

**CERCLA:** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of “hazardous substances” equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term “hazardous substance” does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. This product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statute. However, it is recommended that you contact state and local authorities to determine if there are any other reporting requirements in the event of a spill.

**CWA:** This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA’s National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

**California Proposition 65:** This product is not known to contain any components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

**New Jersey Right-to-Know Label:** Petroleum Oil

**Additional Regulatory Remarks:** Federal Hazardous Substances Act, related statutes, and Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations, as defined by 16 CFR 1500.14(b)(3) and 1500.83(a)(13): This product contains “Petroleum Distillates” which may require special labeling if distributed in a manner intended or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children. Pre-cautionary label dialogue should display the following: **DANGER: Contains Petroleum Distillates! Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!**

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## Section 16. Other Information

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Refer to Hazard Rankings in Section 3 of this MSDS.

**Disclaimer**

For approved uses only. Not for drug, household, or other uses.

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. SKC Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.