QUENCHING OIL 50

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Revision: 2

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

1.1 Product Identifier QUENCH 50

Product name: QUENCHING OIL 50

Chemical name: Distillates (Petroleum), heavy, hydro cracked

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119486951-26

Index No.: 649-453-00-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture and uses advised against

Identified Uses: INDUSTRIAL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name: RYE OIL LTD

Place of business: HARBOUR RD, RYE, EAST SUSSEX, TN31 7TE

: .

Phone: 01797 223374
Fax: 01797 226991
E-mail: info@ryeoil.co.uk
Website: www.ryeoil.co.uk

1.4 Emergency phone numbers

Monday - Friday 0830 - 1700: 01797 223374

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture

Classification according to REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Asp. Tox. 1: H304

See section 16 for the full text of Classifications and H statements declared above.

2.2 Label Elements

Label in accordance with the European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP:

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements

P301+P310 If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

P331 Do not induce swallowing

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P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations

Hazardous Ingredients: contains Distillates (petroleum), heavy, hydro

cracked

2.3 Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Chemical	REACH	EC	GHS Classification	Warning symbols	Weight %
Name	Registration	Number			
	Number				
Distillates	01-2119486951-	265-077-7	Asp. Tox. 1	GHS08 Danger	100
(petroleum),	26		(H304)		
heavy, hydro					
cracked					

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take palce.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air or to a well-ventilated place, do not leave the person unattended. Get prompt medical assistance if any discomfort continues

Skin contact: Remove the contaminated clothes and footwear immediately. Keep washing the affected body parts with soap and warm water. If any irritation, swelling or reddening occurs, get prompt medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Check for contact lenses and remove them, if present. Rinse the eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, seek medical assistance.

Ingestion: Rinse the mouth with water, but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Seek immediate medical assistance.

4.2 Most important acute and delayed symptoms and effects

Skin contact: No specific symptoms known.

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Eye contact: No specific symptoms known.

Inhalation: No specific symptoms known.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting

may cause chemical pneumonitis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical assistance and special treatment needed

Inhalation: The product has negative effects on the central nervous system. At higher concentrations, the product vapours have narcotic effects that may cause convulsions or even death. Check for breathing and pulse rate of the affected person.

Ingestion and inhalation: If swallowed or inhaled, the product may cause serious damage of lungs. Do not induce vomiting. Contraindications: induced vomiting and gastric irrigation.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish with foam, type B or C fire- extinguishing powders. Unsuitable extinguishing means: Water jet

5.2 Special hazards connected with the substance/mixture

Combustion products and hazardous gases: smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Explosive mixtures with air are formed.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Fire-fighting teams exposed to smoke or vapours must wear respiratory and eye protection. In confined spaces, the teams must use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prevent any contamination of clothing/footwear with the product; prevent any contact with skin and eyes. Use suitable protective clothing; if contaminated, change the clothing immediately.

Remove any potential source of ignition. Strictly no smoking or naked flames.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Do not allow to enter drains, underground water or watercourses or onto the ground, by enclosing the affected area

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(damming closing of gullay's) Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be

(damming, closing of gulley's). Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth, or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Dispose of waste disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4 References to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Safe handling measures

All fire safety measures must be followed while handling the product. Strictly no smoking or naked flames. Avoid any inhalation of vapours or spray/mists. Avoid contamination of skin and/or eyes. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid spilling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatible substances and mixtures

Store the product in tightly closed containers appropriate for gasoline storage and placed in a well-ventilated place, away from any ignition sources and possible penetration of water/contamination.

7.3 Specified end-use

The product can be used for further processing.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace occupational exposure limits:

- PNEL mineral oil: 5 mg/m³
- DNEL (inhalation) intermittent = $1.2 \text{ mg/m}^3/24 \text{ h}$

8.2 Exposure controls

Protective Equipment:

Appropriate engineering controls: This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

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Eye/Face protection: The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection: The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene Measures: Provide eyewash station. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area.

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

Environmental Exposure Controls: 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

Appearance: liquid

Colour: yellowish odour: typical for gasoline

Odour threshold: not determined pH: not determined

Pour point: $< -30 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

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Initial boiling point and boiling

Flash point PM: > 100 °C

Vaporisation rate: not determined Flammability (solids, gases): Class IV

Upper/lower explosion or flammability limits: explosion, 0.6 % vol./6.5 % vol.

Vapour pressure: 100 Pa at 20 °C

Vapour density: approx. 2.6 (air = 1)

Relative density: $864 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 15 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Solubility: insoluble in water

Self-ignition temperature: 220 °C

Decomposition temperature: not determined

Viscosity: $4.0 \text{ to } 5.0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}/40^{\circ}\text{C}$

Explosive properties: not explosive; vapours mixed with air may form explosive mixtures

Oxidation properties: not oxidising

9.2 Other data

Combustion point: 130 °C **Caloric value:** 42 MJ/kg

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No reactivity danger exists.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No potential hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to be avoided: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat

for prolonged periods of time

10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidisers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions: none; if burning under

deficiency of air, carbon monoxide may be formed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: oral toxicity (rat) LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)

dermal toxicity (rabbit) LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg (OECD 402)

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inhalation toxicity (rabbit) LC50 > 5 000 mg/m³ (OECD 403)

Chronic toxicity: chronic inhalation toxicity NOAEC > 220 mg/m³ (OECD 412)

Causticity/irritation to skin:

OECD 404 test results proved the skin irritation. Serious damage/irritation to eyes: OECD 405 test results proved no eye irritation.

Sensitisation of respiratory organs or by skin contact:

The respiratory organ sensitisation data is not available, but no such sensitisation is expected. As regards the sensitisation by skin contact, OECD 406 tests were made and no sensitisation proved.

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenic activity induced by repeated dermal irritation can be avoided by minimising contact with the skin.

Reproduction toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: not determined

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: 90-day subacute inhalation toxicity

(OECD 412) NOAEC > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation hazards: If swallowed, it may cause serious lung damage

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on acute toxicity of invertebrates and algae, the substance is not classified as toxic to the environment.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity for aquatic environment:

fish - LL50 (96 hrs) > 100 mg/l algae EL50 (72 hrs) \geq 100 mg/l

invertebrates EL50 (48 hrs) > 10 000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity for aquatic environment: invertebrates NOELR (21 days) 10 mg/l

Toxicity for soil micro-organisms and for soil macro-organisms: none

- **12.2 Persistence and degradability:** Not expected the substance is not soluble in water.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulation capacity:** Not expected the substance is biodegradable.
- **12.4 Mobility in soil:** Not expected the substance is biodegradable.
- **12.5 PBT and vPvB assessment results:** Not expected because of the composition and low solubility in water.
- **12.6 Other adverse effects:** The formation of product layers on water surfaces prevents the access of oxygen.

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste disposal methods

Substance disposal procedures: Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. External recover, treatment, recycling and disposal of waste should comply with all applicable local and/or national regulations. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste class: This material and container must be disposed of as a HAZARDOUS WASTE.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General: The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

- 14.1. UN number: No information required.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name: No information required.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No information required.
- 14.4. Packing group: No information required.
- 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not an environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
- 14.6. Special precautions for user: No information required.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Regulations concerning safety, health and environmental protection and/or specific legal regulations concerning the substance/mixture

National regulations:

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation:

Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No exposure scenarios are available: the hazard statement H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical

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properties. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within this SDS

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of classifications

Asp.Tox 1: Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

National Fire Protection Association 704 Rating



Health Hazard: 1 Fire Hazard: 2 Reactivity: 0

Specific Hazard: N/A

Key literature references and sources of data

Supplier SDS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Asp.Tox 1 - Supplier classification by calculation method

Date of Previous Issue: 02.11.2018

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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