

MSDS Report

ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE OF CHINA NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD FOR LABORATORIES (No.L0412)

Samples

RUBAS 284NP

Client Unit

WUXI RUBAS LUBRICATING-OIL CO., LTD.

Client Adress

WUXI RUBAS LUBRICATING-OIL CO., LTD.

Pony lab for physical & chemical analysis (Beijing) Co., Ltd

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Sample Name: Rubas 284NP

Synonyms: Mineral oil based lubricant with fiber

Molecular formula:

Company Identification: WUXI RUBAS LUBRICATING-OIL CO., LTD.

Mainland address: Luoshe town Wuxi city Jiangsu province

TEL: 0510-80221565 FAX: 0510-83307682 Http://www.rubas.cn E-mail: rubas@163.com

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS /ELINCS
	Rubas fiber	10-20%	
64741-88-4	solvent-refined (mild) heavy paraffinic	78-89%	
68649-42-3	Dialkyl(C1-C14) Dithiophosphoric Acid, Zinc Salt	0.8-2.0%	

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Fatalness sort: n/f

Potential Health Effects: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation, and Ingestion

Health Hazard: Acute inhalation may be weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting etc. severe cases can cause grease

pneumonia. It may cause neurasthenia syndrome,
respiratory tract and eye irritation symptoms and chronic
grease pneumonia.

Environment harm: n/f

Explosion hazard: Combustible, irritation

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Picking up the eyelids immediately, washing with water for 20 minutes. if still had the stimulation, flushed repeatedly. hospitalize immediately. Avoid contaminated irrigation water flowing into eyes Skin: put off clothes, flush with quantity of water, if feeling still filliped after flushing, hospitalize immediately.

Ingestion: Making protective measures to ensure own security before rescue. Removing sources of pollution, or withdraw from the scene immediately to the fresh air, if dyspnea, supply oxygen. (If there has appropriate antidote, take it immediately). Hospitalize.

Inhalation: Gargle, hospitalize.

General First Aid Procedures: Remove from exposure. Remove

contaminated clothing. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention. If person is not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fatalness character: Encounter fire and Hyperthermia or contact with oxidants, combustible

Hazard burning product: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Fire Extinguishing Method: moving the container from a fire to hollowness place as soon as possible until putting out a fire

Quench fire proceeding and measure: personal protect for fireman ,fill in exposure suit to be selected, such as exposure suit for flesh and fell, fireproofing and gas defence suit, fire fighting shoes, press self-supply respirator.

Fire extinguishing agent: mist, foam, powder, CO2, sand

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Deal with emergency: Quickly evacuate the person at the polluted areas to the safety areas, and insulate leaking pollution field, limit in and out. Cut off fire fountainhead. Suggest the emergency personnel to wear self-absorption filter respirators and the general uniforms. Cut off the source of leakage as soon as possible. Prevent the leakage inflowing into sewage, offtake and other restrictive space. Small lake: Using the sand or other nonflammable materials to adsorb the leakage. Creating the dike or trenching asylum. Use pump transfer the leakage to tanker or appropriative collection devices, recovery or shipped to the disposal of waste disposal sites.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Handling personnel must be trained specialism, abidance to standard operation strictly, suggest the emergency personnel to wear self-absorption filter respirators. Wearing chemical protective safety glasses, wearing protective overalls were infiltrated, wearing rubber gloves oil resistance. Keep away from fire and heat sources, and forbid smoking at workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation system and equipment. Avoid dust. Be careful when transporting to prevent the packing and the vessel being damaged. Corresponding with the variety and number of fire equipment and spill contingency processing equipment. Emptying containers may residues of harmful substances.

Storage: Stored in a cool, ventilated place; keep away from fire and heat source. Keep separately with oxidants, and avoid mixing. Prepare the corresponding variety and quantity of fire-fighting equipment. Storage should be available spill contingency processing equipment and suitable materials asylum.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

ACGIH TLV: MAC(mg/m3): --

TWA(mg/m3): --

STEL(mq/m3): --

Monitoring Methods: n/f

Engineering Controls: Confined production process, enhanced ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: Airborne dust concentration exceeds, proposed wear self-absorption filter respirators. If necessary, wear air respirators

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles

Physical protection: Wear protective overalls from infiltration.

Hand protection: Wear rubber and grease resistance gloves.

Other Protection: Forbid smoking, drinking and eating at workplace. Avoid prolonged and repeated exposure.. Maintain good health habite

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Oily liquid, light yellow to brown

Odor: odorless or smell slightly.

PH: n/f

Melting point: n/f Boiling point: n/f

Molecular Weight: 230~500 Consistency (water= 1): <1 Vapor Density (Air=1): n/f Saturated vapor pressure: n/f

Octanol / water distribution coefficient: n/f

Flash point (°C): n/f

Ignition Temperature (°C): n/f Explosion Limits Lower: n/f Explosion Limits, Upper: n/f Critical Temperature (°C): n/f

Critical pressure (Mpa): n/f

Solubility: n/f

Major uses : Bearing lubricant system

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: stability Conditions to Avoid: Extrem

Conditions to Avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight Incompatibilities with Other Materials: strong oxidant

Hazardous Decomposition Products: n/f

Hazardous Polymerization:

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Oral rate: LD₅₀: n/f

LCso: n/f

Sensitization rate: n/f

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological toxicity: n/f

Ecological degradation: n/f

Abiology degradation: n/f

Other harmful information: The material harm to the environment should pay particular attention to surface water, soil,

air and water pollution, for fish and water

should pay special attention to.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Nature: n/f

Disposal: Disposal of the waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, state and local low.

Note: n/f

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN: No information found.

Packaging sign: No information found.

Packaging Category: No information found.

Packaging method: The containers that load and storage the lubricant

must be cleaned. Avoid mixing with water and impurities. Can not mixed with other kinds oil, if need to be mixed with the oil different plant species but in the same oil products, it should do the "right mixed

test," confirm no adverse reaction before operating.

Shipping notice: The lubricant carried car must be driven with no wildness.

To avoid danger and mangle products, the height of stack must be appropriate. The lubricant containers must be clean, hermetical and be apart from some metal which could oxidate lubricant (cuprum and stannum, for example). The containers must be checked before

transportation and be insured no leaking, no collapse, no falling, no mangle in all transportation. The products can't be loaded or transported mixed with oxidants and edible chemicals. The lubricant carried car or ship can't be used for other products unless it is cleaned and disinfected inside out. When transported by ship, the products stack should be kept away from bedroom. cookroom, engine room, electrical source and fire source. When transported by car, the products must be carried by appointed routes.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information: Chemical Safety Management of Dangerous Goods Ordinance (February 17, 1987 the State Council issued). Dangerous chemicals safety management of the implementation details (of the fat [1992] 677), Regulations of safely use chemicals in workplace([1996] 423 issued by the Department of Labor) and other regulations, against hazardous chemicals, the safety of the use, production, storage, transport, handling, etc. are also made corresponding provisions

Section 16 - Additional Information

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