

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Penreco® Parol® Low Viscosity Mineral Oil Tech

MSDS Code: 776540

Synonyms: Penreco MSDS #14341
Penreco® Parol® 40C, 60C, 60CM
Penreco® Parol® 50V
Penreco® Parol® 60BSO, 65BSO, 75BSO
Penreco® Parol® 60HP, 70HP, 80HP, 85HP, 90HP, 100HP, 150HP, 160HP, 170HP
Penreco® Parol® 6970LP, 6970
Penreco® Parol® 70, 80, 100, 130, 170

Intended Use: General White Oil

Responsible Party: Penreco
8701 New Trails Dr. Suite 175
The Woodlands, TX 77381

Customer Service: 800-245-3952
www.penreco.com

Technical Information: 800-245-3952

MSDS Information: Internet: <http://w3.conocophillips.com/NetMSDS/>

Emergency Telephone Numbers: Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
California Poison Control System: 800-356-3219

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

WARNING!
Aspiration Hazard

NFPA



Appearance: Clear
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: No distinct odor

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Not known to be an eye irritant.

Skin: Not known to be a skin irritant. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Inhalation (Breathing): Expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects reported from ingestion. ASPIRATION HAZARD - This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the respiratory tract, irritation of the digestive tract and diarrhea.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS	Concentration (wt %)
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: First aid is not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any chemical from the skin.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other:
White Mineral Oil	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ As Oil Mist, If Generated	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ As Oil Mist, If Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals.

Respiratory: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges/canisters with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (MUC) as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions, in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or other conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance:	Clear
Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor:	No distinct odor
Odor Threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	<0.1mm Hg
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Boiling Point/Range:	>520°F / >271°C
Melting/Freezing Point:	No data
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):	No data
Specific Gravity:	0.81-0.87 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Percent Volatile:	0%
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	<1
Flash Point:	>280°F / >138°C
Test Method:	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
LEL (vol % in air):	No data
UEL (vol % in air):	No data
Autoignition Temperature:	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Data:

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
White Mineral Oil	>5 g/kg (rat)	>2 g/kg	>5 mg/l (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No
Chronic Health: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Canadian Regulations:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class
None

National Chemical Inventories:

Component	AICS	DSL	NDSL	CHINA	ELINCS	EINECS	ENCS	KOREA	PICCS	TSCA
White Mineral Oil 8042-47-5	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X

Legend: AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances, DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada), NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada), CHINA - Inventory List, ELINCS - EU List of Notified Chemical Substances, EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances, KOREA - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances, PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, TSCA - United States Section 8(b) Inventory

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 11-Oct-2007
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Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: Product Name / Synonyms (Section 1)
MSDS Code: 776540

MSDS Legend:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

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