

Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid

CAS NUMBER 64742-53-6 PRODUCT USE Base Stock Oil

MANUFACTURER Emerald Transformer PPM LLC

ADDRESS 1875 Forge Street

Tucker, GA 30084

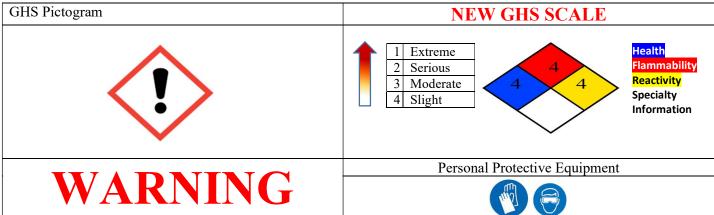
PHONE 770-934-0902

EMERGENCY CONTACT: FOR SPILLS, LEAKS, FIRE or EXPOSURE CALL

844-576-1321

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

	HAZARD STATEMENTS		PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
H320	Causes eye irritation	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
H315	Causes skin irritation	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
H303	May be harmful if swallowed		protection/face protection
H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways	P271	Use only out doors or in a well-ventilated area
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this
			product
		P261	Avoid breathing
			dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

APPEARANCE, COLOR, ODOR: Liquid, Light gold to amber, characteristic odor.

READ THE ENTIRE SDS FOR MORE THOROUGH EVALUATION OF THE HAZARDS



Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydro-treated Light Naphthenic (Common	64742-53-6	>99%
name – Mineral Oil)		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE: H320 Causes eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for

> several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: H315 Causes skin irritation. IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing before use.

INHALATION: H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air.

> If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, (trained personal should) give oxygen. If any symptoms persist, or if any measures

do not relieve the condition, seek medical help.

INGESTION: H303/H305 May be harmful if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. IF

SWALLOWED: do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a poison control center or physician

immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >147C (298F)

HAZARDS WHEN ON FIRE OR

NEAR FLAME:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition

products may occur with incomplete combustion.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING

MEDIA:

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type fire extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing

fires and circumstances related to the situation.

NOT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING

MEDIA:

Do not use direct water spray.

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If in a fire or heated, a pressure increase

will occur and the container may rupture.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE **EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE**

FIGHTERS:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective

clothing should be worn. Fire residues and contaminated fire

extinguishing media must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and/or federal regulations.

Page 2 of 10



Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

MEASURES:

For major spills call: 844-576-1321.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this SDS. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the area. Keep upwind avoiding inhalation of vapors. Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

This material may contaminate the environment without proper control and response to spills. Ensure spilled material does not come in contact with soil, waterway, drains, sewers, or other runoff that would further disperse the material. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Sources of ignition should be kept clear.

METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT:

Use diking or capping to control migration. Contain and absorb large spillages with a non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as vermiculite, earth or sand. DO NOT USE combustible materials such as sawdust). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillages with decontaminant. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS) Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

Only proceed with clean up by taking the appropriate personal protection measures required and ensure surrounding area does not contain further hazards that could worsen the spill, cause migration, or cause further harm (i.e. eliminate any ignition sources). Move any non-contaminated, non-leaking containers from the spill zone if it can be done safely. Dike, dam, or further restrict and stop active leaks without posing further damage or harm to individuals, the environment, and/or structures. Contain and collect spillage. See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for disposal information and SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Obey all local, state, and federal regulations during clean up.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

GENERAL: Handling and storage shall be in accordance with local, state/provincial,

or federal regulations. This material is a static accumulator.

HANDLING:Before opening this package, read and follow warning labels on all components. Avoid contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on

Emerald Transformer

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded, use respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists, and vapors. (See SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PRESONAL PROTECTION for details). Do not ingest. Keep stocks of decontaminate readily available. Eating, drinking and smoking shall be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.

STORAGE:

Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a dry and well-ventilated area. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSRE LIMITS:

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS Number	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic	64742-53-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s) STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, and other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

HYGIENE MEASURES:

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate engineering, administrative, and other best practice decontamination control measures must be used to isolate contaminates on clothing and to prevent unintended migration of contaminants. Handle clothing and other potentially contaminated material appropriately and in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations in the process of removing, washing/cleaning and reuse of these potentially contaminated materials. Ensure compliant use and location of eyewash state and safety showers.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection shall be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields or full face shields are recommended. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required.

Emerald TRANSFORMER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

SKIN PROTECTION:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed; the risks involved, and should be approved by an industrial hygiene specialist before handling this product.

HANDS PROTECTION:

Chemical resistant gloves complying with applicable health and safety standards shall be worn when handling this product. Protective gloves are those made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or polyvinyl alcohol. Appropriate hazard assessments in conjunction with an evaluation of the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves shall be performed to ensure the protective properties remain intact. It is noted that the time to breakdown of protection factors for different glove manufacturers varies. In the case of mixtures, the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves may be impacted and deteriorate at unpredictable rates without understanding the impact of the substance and the specific protection factors of the chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure the respirator is properly fitted.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Dispose of raw and spent materials and wastes in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to prevent potential environmental contamination. Industrial air monitoring may be required to determine any potential environmental hazards to the atmosphere. This monitoring may result in the use of engineering and administrative controls such as filtering and scrubbing systems to mitigate or eliminate potential contaminants.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid	FLASH POINT:	>147C (298F)	
COLOR:	Light gold to amber	AUTO-IGNITION TEMP:	>315°C (599°F)	
ODOR:	Characteristic	DECOMPOSITION	Not available	
		TEMPERATURE:	Not available	
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available	EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	LEL: 0.9%	
			UEL: 7%	
pH:	Not available	FLAMMABILITY:	Not available	
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Negligible	BOILING POINT:	249C (480F)	
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available	BOILING RANGE:	Not available	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	$0.887 \text{ g/cc} \pm 0.1$	MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	-45°C (-49°C)	
VISCOSITY:	9 cSt at 40°C	VAPOR PRESSURE:	< 0.01 mm Hg at	
	2.4 cSt at 100°C		20°C	
EVAPORATION RATE:	< 0.01	VAPOR DENSITY:	> 5 at 101 kPa	
VOC:	Not available	RELATIVE DENSITY:	7.40 lbs./gal \pm 0.5	

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.



Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatable with excessive heat, high energy sources of ignition, strong

oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium

hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite

HAZARDOUS REACTION: Avoid strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen,

sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc. as these present a serious

explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen,

sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE/ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS Number	LD ₅₀ Oral (mg/kg)	LD ₅₀ Dermal (mg/kg)	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (mg/m³/4hrs)	LD ₅₀ Intraperitone al (mg/kg)
Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic	64742-53-6	(Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	(Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	(Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Not available

POTENTIAL CHRONIC EFFECTS

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin

oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available technological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criterion. Product contacting the eyes may cause irritation. Product has a low order of acute oral or dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and

possibly death.

TARGET ORGANS: Skin.

Emerald Transformer

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

CARCINOGENICITY: As of this publication, this material is not listed on the National Toxic

Program (NTP) Report of Carcinogens. Please refer to the most recent information with NTP. In accordance with current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criterion, this product does not require a cancer warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stock which is severely hydro-treated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild

hydro-treatment and extraction.

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

TERATOGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

FERTILITY EFFECT: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

DEVLEOPMENTAL EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVER- Existing respiratory/pulmonary conditions may be aggravated by

overexposure.

EXPOSURE:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Base oil

component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL:

By-product wastes or process waste generation shall be eliminated and/or minimized when possible. Do not dispose of any contaminants into sanitary sewer systems, storm drains, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), or any other municipal waste water treatment without written approval and agreements for processing wastes with such enterprises. Dispose of raw or unused materials, wastes, and/or by-products in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Employ the expertise and knowledge of qualified personnel or contractors in disposal of any and all variants of this product. Ensure material containers are cleaned to the applicable standards before recycling, disposing, or reusing containers. Take special precautions to avoid any cross contamination and potential unknown effects from mixing with other substances. Refer to SECTION 8 of this document for personal protection requirements. Disposal to the environment or in violation of environmental protection laws and statutes must be prevented. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for energy recovery or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products such as carbon monoxide. RCRA Information: The unused product is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.



Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

DOT:	Not Regulated for Land Transport.
TDG:	Not Regulated for Land Transport.
IMDG:	Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code.
IATA:	Not Regulated for Air Transport

This product could potentially contaminate aquatic and terrestrial environments if not handled in accordance with all precautions, regulations, and laws. Users, transporters, and all other applicable entities must review, follow, and apply any and all necessary precautions and procedures to eliminate and/or minimize potential hazards or risks to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

STATE REGULATIONS

When used for its intended purpostandard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	ose, this material is classified as hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communica
HCS Classification:	Irritant
TSCA 8b Inventory:	None.
TSCA 5a(2):	None.
TSCA 5e:	None.
TSCA 12b:	None.
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	None.
Clean Air Act – Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):	This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
Form R- Reporting Requirements:	None.
CERCLA Hazardous substances:	None.

None.

Emerald transformer

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK:

California Prop 65: This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause

cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a

warning under the statute.

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada): None.

CEPA DSL: All components are listed or exempted.

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

INTERNATIONAL LISTS:

Australia inventory (AICS):

China inventory (IECSC):

Japan inventory:

Information not available.

Information not available.

Information not available.

Information not available.

New Zealand inventory of Chemicals

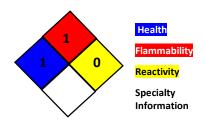
(NZIoC): Information not available. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Information not available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

4	Extreme	
3	Serious	
2	Moderate	
1	Slight	
0	No Hazard	

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



Health	1
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
PPE	

Note: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. At the time of publishing, the NFPA/HMIS and the New GHS scale had opposite scales of severity. Check the most recent publications for current information.

Date of Issue: 1/31/2020 **Date of previous issue:** 7/7/2014

For Your Protection: The information and recommendations in this publication is to the best of our

knowledge and reliable. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by

Emerald Transformer will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk



Recycled Mineral Oil Dielectric Fluid Revised Date: 1/31/2020

characteristics that occur when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. The user is responsible to comply with all applicable federal, provincial or municipal laws and regulations. EMERALD TRANSFORMER MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Preparation Information: This SDS supersedes <u>ALL</u> previous SDS versions.