

Mastercool Inc.

(MSDS)

Date: 2015/10/27

The version number: A1.1

HFV-ZS Special Oil

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1 Product name: HFV-ZS Special Oil

1.2 Product Code:

1.3 Chemical Classification: Organic hybrid

1.4 Product recommendations and use restrictions: Lubricants

1.5 Manufacturer or vendor name: Mastercool Inc.

Add: 1 Aspen Drive Randolph, NJ Zip: 07869

Tel:973-252-9119 Fax:(973)252 2455

Web Site: <http://www.mastercool.com>

1.6 Emergency telephone / Fax: 86-21-62117373

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product does not meet the classification requirements of the current European legislation.

Classification according to regulation(EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Not classified.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended.

Not classified.

2.2 Label elements according to regulation(EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Not classified.

- 2.3 Healthy effect:** Under normal circumstances no particular danger; too long, repeated storm drain or long-term repeated exposure can cause mild dermatitis; If inhaled into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema; used oil may cause harmful impurities.
- 2.4 Environmental Impact:** This substance is a slight pollution substances in water and the water environment may cause long-term adverse effects.
- 2.5 Physical and chemical hazards:** 1. This material is not flammable, but combustible chemicals。
2. Static electricity can ignite vapors of this substance and cause harm。
- 2.6 Fire hazards:** Produce water and carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide
- 2.7 Special hazards:** No

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

- 3.1 Chemical name:** HFV-ZS Special Oil
- 3.2 Composition:** A mixture of base oil and additives
- 3.3 Molecular and structural formula:** C_nH_m
- 3.4 The main ingredients of goods, content (and CAS number)*:** A mixture of organic hydrocarbon compounds >90% CAS number: No
- 3.5 Hazardous ingredients (%) :** No
- 3.6 Mixtures**
- Regulation(EC) No 1272/2008: The material has no known hazards under applicable laws.
- Directive 67/548/EEC : The material has no known hazards under applicable laws.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 4.1 First aid methods of different exposed way:** It will not be a health hazard in normal condition.
- 4.2 Inhalation:** Move patient from contaminated area to fresh air and consult a doctor if needed.
- 4.3 Skin contact:**
- 4.3.1 Wear the seepage-control protective gloves as much as possible to avoid hitting it directly.
 - 4.3.2 Wash affected part for 20 minutes by the warm water as soon as possible.
 - 4.3.3 Remove immediately any soiled or soaked clothing.
 - 4.3.4 If the products enter the skin, please go to see a doctor.
- 4.4 Eye contact:**
- Wash open eyes immediately 5 minutes by abundant warm water and consult a doctor if needed.
- Ingestion: Remove the patient to ventilated place and drink warm water to try to vomit .Consult a doctor if needed.
- The doctor instructions: Suit the remedy to the case. It may cause chemical pneumonia if taken into the lungs,

long-term or repeated leakage may cause dermatitis, high pressure injection needs surgical treatment or steroid treatment to reduce tissue damage and loss of function.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Make all the non emergency workers to evacuate fire area.

5.2 Extinguishing media:

5.2.1 Not suitable: Water jet.

5.2.2 Suitable: Foam, CO₂, dry power or soil. The sand is suitable for small fires.

5.3 Specific hazards: Combustion may cause complex mixture of solid, liquid and gases, including carbon monoxide, sulfur oxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.4 Abnormal combustion: Wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment for fire hazard if produce smoke.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Avoid contact with the spilled and released materials. See the instruction 8 about personal protection.

Cut off fire source. Cut off the leak source as possible and not go into cloacae, drain where it is too small space. A small leak: Cover with sand, active carbon or other inert materials. A large number of leaks: To construct cofferdam or dig a hole to asylum. Pump to tank lorry or dedicated collector, recycling or shipped to the disposal of waste places. Oil skimmer can be used when leak into the water. Stop or reduce leakage in the case of the security permission.

SECTION 7: Treatment and storage

7.1 Treatment

7.1.1 Treatment: 1 carry out static measurement regularly to avoid electrostatic hazard;

7.1.2 Operate in a specific area with good ventilation, and adopt the minimum amount;

7.1.3 Be ready for emergency equipment in case of fire and leakage;

7.1.4 Remove all sources of ignition, avoid spray in operation;

7.1.5 Use approval portable container in workplace;

7.1.6 Post Warning signs of “no smoking” in workplace;

7.1.7 Use ventilation system which does not produce sparks and grounds to avoid becoming an ignition source;

7.1.8 Wear protective shoes while Loading or unloading bottled products, and use appropriate tools.

7.2 Storage

7.2.1 Container should be sealed.

7.2.2 Storage must be far away from fire, heat, dust, rain and incompatibility.

- 7.2.3 Storage tank ground, transfer should be equipotential connection (grounding clip must touch the bare metal).
- 7.2.4 Store in a place which cool, dry, well ventilated and sun can not direct sunlight.
- 7.2.5 Store in labeled appropriate containers , and avoid the vessel damage.
- 7.2.6 Containers temporarily do not use and empty barrels should close covered.
- 7.2.7 Store in a proper and qualified storage room, storage cabinets or storage buildings
- 7.2.8 Storage temperature and pressure: under normal temperature and pressure

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Maximum permissible concentration					
Material	Stipulation	The duration of Contact or exposure	The limits of Contact or exposure	Unit	Note
Oil fog	ACGIH	TWA	5	mg/m3	
	ACGIH	STEL	10	mg/m3	

8.1 Engineering control:

8.4.3 No smoking or eating in the workplace, the workplace should be kept clean.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

State of matter: A liquid at room temperature

Odor: Mineral oil characteristics

Color: Colorless

Explosion limits: No data

Solubility: Water-insoluble

Pour point: -12°C

Flash point (open): 215°C

Kinematic viscosity (40 °C): 41.4~50.6mm²/s

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Stability: Stable, hazardous reactions may play a special status;

10.2 Hazardous polymerization: Not applicable;

10.3 Avoid: Strong oxidizers、Damp、Heat、Flame source、Extreme temperatures、Sunlight;

10.4 Hazardous decomposition: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide or water, Under normal circumstances will not form hazardous decomposition;

10.5 Additional Information: No

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Basis for Assessment: The information provided on the components and the toxicology of similar products based.

11.2 Acute toxicity: Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity expected: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Low toxicity expected: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Under normal conditions of use do not think an inhalation hazard

11.3 Skin irritation or corrosion: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning maybe block the pores of the skin, cause oil acne/ Folliculitis etc.

11.4 Eye irritation or corrosion: Expected to be slightly irritating.

11.5 Respiratory or skin sensitization: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation.

11.6 Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

11.7 Carcinogenicity: Not yet known.

11.8 Reproductive toxicity: The material should not be detrimental.

11.9 Inhalation Hazard: Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause irritation.

11.10 Ingestion: Cause digestive discomfort.

11.11 Remark: Used oils may contain accumulated in the course of harmful impurities. May present risks to health and the environment when dealing with. ALL used oil should be handled with care to avoid contact with

the skin as much as possible.

SECTION 12: Disposal consideration

12.1 Disposal of chemical products: Recovery or recycling should be possible. It should be evaluate the toxicity and physicochemical properties of the materials in order to develop an appropriate waste classification and disposal methods. Waste oil should be given to the waste oil handing agencies, not disposal in the environment, in drains or water courses.

12.2 Disposal of containers: It should be disposed of by an authorized water collector or contractor.

12.3 Local legislation: Disposal should be in line with appropriate regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 13: Transport information

Under the ADR、IMDG、IATA regulations, the product not classified as dangerous goods.

13.1 General vehicles: rail tankers, oil tanker, the tanker work, barges, oil drums, there is the risk of static electricity build-up, it should take appropriate measures to ground.

13.2 Transport temperature: room temperature

13.3 Loading temperature: room temperature

SECTION 14: Regulatory information

14.1 Please observe the local government laws and regulations on chemicals health and hygiene and safety. Not classified under GB13690 standards.

14.2 Other information:

GB 6944-2005: Safety Data Sheet Content and order of dangerous chemicals.

GB / T 16483-2008: Safety Data Sheet Content and order.

GB 13690-1992: Common classification of hazardous chemicals and signs.

GB 12268-2005: List of dangerous chemicals.

GBZ 2.1-2007: Workplace Occupational exposure limits for hazardous chemicals harmful factors

SECTION 15: Other information

This product is only used as recommended applications, if any other application, please contact the manufacturers.

This information is based on our current knowledge of the intended purpose only from the health, safety and environmental regulations to illustrate the product. This information is not a guarantee that the product composition given performance.