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# Electrolysis Oil

## SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Dilmar Electrolysis Oil

**Part Number:** DEO-5

**Distributor:** Dilmar Oil Co., Inc. 1951 W. Darlington St. Florence, SC 29501

800-922-5823

**Emergency Phone Number:** During normal business hours – 800-922-5823

**Recommend Uses:** Electrical insulating oil

## SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATIONS

### Emergency Overview

Appearance	Liquid at room temperature
Color	Clear
Odor	Slight Hydrocarbon

### GHS Classification:

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3

### GHS Label Elements:

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: **Prevention:**  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**  
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage:**  
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye contact  
Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Skin contact

Aggravated Medical Condition: None Known



Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:  
Contains Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Pure substance/mixture: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Hazardous component(s)**

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	95 – 100 %
Butylated hydroxytoluene	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.25 – 0.5 %

**SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

If inhaled:	Move to fresh air. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice.
In case of eye contact:	Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
If swallowed:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning



sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

Protection of first-aiders:

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

## SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Hazardous combustion products:	No data available
Further information:	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment and Emergency procedures:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.
Environmental precautions:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform Respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contact the proper local authorities.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling:	For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.
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Conditions for safe storage:	Store in original container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. To maintain product quality, do not use in heat or direct sunlight.
Product Transfer:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Packaging material:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters/Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not assigned	TWA ((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA_TRANS

### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

### Monitoring methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analyzed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods

[http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/Occupational Safety and Health Administration \(OSHA\), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/Occupational%20Safety%20and%20Health%20Administration%20(OSHA),%20USA:%20Sampling%20and%20Analytical%20Methods)

[http://www.osha.gov/Health and Safety Executive \(HSE\), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances](http://www.osha.gov/Health%20and%20Safety%20Executive%20(HSE),%20UK:%20Methods%20for%20the%20Determination%20of%20Hazardous%20Substances)

[http://www.hse.gov.uk/Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung \(IFA\), Germany](http://www.hse.gov.uk/Institut%20f%C3%BCr%20Arbeitschutz%20Deutschen%20Gesetzlichen%20Unfallversicherung%20(IFA),%20Germany)

<http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp> L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

### Engineering measures:

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

**Personal protective equipment:**

Respiratory protection:

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapors [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection material:

Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA), Viton(R).

Remarks:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye protection:

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection:

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Protective measures:

Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location.

Hygiene measures:

Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:

Liquid at room temperature

Color:

Clear

Odor:

Slight hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold:

No data available

pH:

No data available

Pour point:

-57 °C / -71 °F

Method: ASTM D92

Melting point/freezing point:

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range:

&gt; 280 °C / 536 °F (estimated values)

Flash Point:

150 °C / 302 °F

Method: ASTM D92

Fire Point:

No data available

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

&gt; 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition Temperature:

No data available

Evaporation Rate:

No data available

Flammability:

No data available

Upper explosion limit:

Typical 10 % (V)



Lower explosion limit:	Typical 1 % (V)
Vapor pressure:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) (estimated values)
Relative vapor density:	> 1 estimated values
Relative density:	0.890 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density:	890 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D1298
Solubility (ies):	
Water solubility:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n- Octanol/water	Pow:>6 (based on information on similar products)
Viscosity	
Viscosity, Kinematic:	60 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (0 °C / 32 °F) Method: ASTM D445 2.2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445 9 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445
Conductivity:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Reacts with strong oxidizing agents. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

#### Product:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (rat): 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity Remarks: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity.

**Skin corrosion/irritation****Product:**

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation****Product:**

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization****Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

**Germ cell mutagenicity****Product:**

Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity****Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

<b>IARC</b>	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
<b>ACGIH</b>	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
<b>OSHA</b>	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
<b>NTP</b>	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity****Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

**STOT - single exposure**

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

**Aspiration toxicity****Product:**

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Further information:****Product:**

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). (LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

**Ecotoxicity****Product:**

Toxicity to fish: Remarks: Expected to be harmful  
LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other:  
aquatic invertebrates: Remarks: Expected to be harmful  
LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae: Remarks: Expected to be harmful  
LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria: Remarks: No data available

**Components:**

Butylated hydroxytoluene:  
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) 1

**Persistence and degradability****Product:**

Biodegradability: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

**Bioaccumulative potential****Product:**

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in soil****Product:**

Mobility: Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.  
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.  
Remarks: Floats on water.

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

**Product:**

Additional ecological information: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities.  
Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.  
Poorly soluble mixture.  
May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.  
Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.



## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods

Waste from residues: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal. Send to a licensed waste management company. Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.

Contaminated packaging: Do not re-use empty containers.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### International Regulation

#### IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### 49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### Special precautions for user

Not applicable

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA Hazards:** Aspiration hazard

### EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

#### CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

#### SARA 302:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**Clean Water Act:** This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know:** Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6

**California Prop 65:** This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.



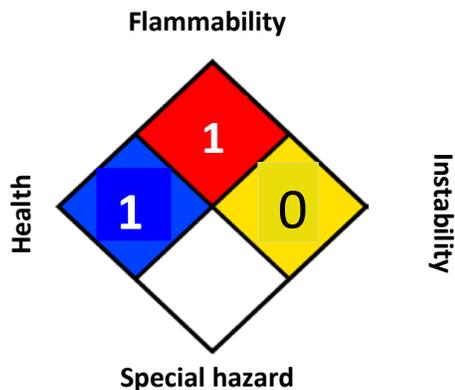
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	All components listed
TSCA	All components listed
IECSC	No data available
EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Further information

#### NFPA:



0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,  
2 = Moderate, 3 = High  
4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

#### Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; 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)

Prepared by: Dilmar Oil Co., Inc.

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