

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

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1. Identification

Product

Description Handpiece Maintenance Oil

Order code Z016117

Company Information

Company Name NAKANISHI INC.

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Emergency contact No. —

Recommended use and usage restrictions Lubricant

2. Hazard identification

Significant hazards and effects

Specific hazards

GHS classification N/A

Physical and Chemical hazards

Explosives N/A

Flammable/Ignitable gas N/A

Flammable/Ignitable aerosol N/A

Burnable/oxidized gas N/A

High-pressure gas N/A

Ignitable liquid Out of category

Flammable solid N/A

Autoreactive chemical N/A

Pyrophoric liquid Out of category

Pyrophoric solid N/A

Self-heating chemical unclassifiable

Water-reactive flammable chemical N/A

Oxidizing liquid N/A

Oxidizing solid N/A

Organic peroxide N/A

Metal-corrosive chemical unclassifiable

Hazards to health

Acute toxicity (oral) Out of category

Acute toxicity (percutaneous) unclassifiable

Acute toxicity (inhalation : gas) N/A

Acute toxicity (inhalation : vapor) unclassifiable

Acute toxicity (inhalation : dust, mist) unclassifiable

Skin corrosivity/Irritation Out of category

Serious damage to eyes/Eye irritation Out of category

Respiratory sensitization unclassifiable

Skin sensitization Out of category

Germline mutagenicity unclassifiable

Carcinogenicity Out of category

Reproductivity	Out of category
Effects on breast-feeding	unclassifiable
Target organ/Systemic toxicity (single exposure)	unclassifiable
Target organ/Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)	unclassifiable
Hazards to suction aspiration	unclassifiable
Hazards to environment	
Hazards to water environment (acute)	Out of category
Hazards to water environment (chronic)	unclassifiable
Hazards to the Ozone layer	N/A

Labeling elements

Pictogram	N/A
Signal word	N/A
Hazard statements	N/A
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	No precautionary phrases
Response	N/A
Storage	N/A
Disposal	N/A

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture	Substance
General product description	Lubrication oil
Ingredients and composition	

Chemical name (another name)	CAS No.	Concentration (mass %)	Chemical/Structural formula	Notice No. from government gazette (CSCL)	PRTR
Liquid paraffin	8042-47-5	100	unidentifiable	9-1692	N/A

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately move the affected person to a place with fresh air and keep him/her warm with a blanket and quiet and seek medical
Skin contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately wash the site with soap and water.
Eye contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately and thoroughly wash eyes with clean water for 15 mins. If you wear contact lenses, remove them, and continue to wash the eyes. If the pain persists, seek the help of a doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek medical attention without forcing the person to vomit. Rinse his/her mouth if it's contaminated.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vomit/diarrhea-producing, if swallowed. Inflammation-producing, if got into eyes. Inflammation-producing, if come in contact with skin. Sickness-producing, if inhaled.
Protection of first-aiders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information
Notes to physician	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray enforcement agent, foam/powder/carbon dioxide fire-fighting agent are effective.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use jet spray water.
Specific hazards during firefighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information
Specific extinguishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove inflammable items from the source of the fire.

methods	Use powder/carbon dioxide fire-extinguisher at the early stages of fire. In case of a larger fire, it is effective to use a foam fire extinguisher and block out the air. The flames could spread by using water. Sprinkle water on equipments around the area. Forbid unauthorized persons to access to the fire site.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wear a proper protective cloth (rescue suit) and extinguish the fire from the windward side.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use protective equipment if there is a possibility of contacting with skin/eyes. ▪ Use breathing apparatus not inhale the mist, if necessary.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In case of spilling, immediately prevent it from spreading and collect it by skimming or using appropriate absorbent. ▪ If necessary, use chemicals that meets technical standards specified in the Transport Ministerial Ordinance.
Exposure to environment Collection/Neutralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect as much of the liquid as possible to prevent soil/water pollution. ▪ In case of large amount, rope off the area where a leak has occurred to keep people away. Be sure to wear protectors. Use soil and sand to stop the flow of leaking lubricant and lead the lubricant to a safe area. Collect as much of the liquid as possible in an empty container. Do not discharge it into rivers and/or sewers etc. In case of small amount, supply earth sand/waste cloth to absorb the lubricant, and wipe it off. At sea, use an oil-spill containment boom to prevent it from spreading, and it up with an absorption mat. Do not discharge leakage into sewers, drains, etc. Dispose of waste etc. in accordance with applicable regulations.
Prevention of second disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immediately report to the appropriate authorities for help.
Additional advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No information

7. Handling and storage

Handling General Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take a countermeasure against static electricity and wear a dielectric cloth/shoes. Steam generated by oil products is accumulative since it is heavier than air. Provide adequate ventilation and keep it away from fire. The lubricant must be handled at room temperature while paying attention to prevent moisture and dirt from entering the lubricant. ▪ When handling a larger-than-specified quantity of the products, perform the activity at the manufacturing/storage/handling site satisfying the applicable standards. When repairing a machine with hazardous residue, remove the hazardous material in a safe place beforehand When repairing a machine with hazardous residue, remove the hazardous material in a safe place beforehand. Use protective equipment if there is a possibility of contacting with skin/eyes. Use breathing apparatus not inhale the mist, if necessary. When taking the lubricant out of the container, use a pump. Do not suck it through a tube. Do not weld/overheat/punctuate/cut the container, which could cause an explosion.
Local/General ventilation	See "8. Exposure controls/personal protection"

Advice on safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not apply pressure on the empty container, which could cause an explosion. ▪ Do not swallow it. Keep out of reach of children.
Avoidance of contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keep it away from heat (flames/sparks). Do not generate steam needlessly.
Storage Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Avoid heat, spark, flame and static electricity. Electric(al) apparatus used in the storage area must be explosionproof structured. Earth the apparatus on the ground when used. Airtight the container. Avoid direct sunlight. Store it with "Hazard" labeling in a well-ventilated place.
Incompatible hazardous substances	Keep halogen/strong acid/alkali/oxidizing substances in a separate place in order not to come in contact with each other.
Packaging material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When moving the lubricant to separate container, use a metal or glass container. Plastics containers could be soluble.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Equipment measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For mist/vapor generation, keep the source of mist/vapor airtight or provide a local exhaust system. Provide cleaning facilities for eyes/body near the handling place.
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Components with workplace control parameters

Component	Controlled concentration (SHA)	Allowable concentration		
		Japan society for occupational health	ACGIH(TLV-TWA)	ACGIH(TLV-STEL)
Liquid paraffin	N/A	3mg/m ³ (Mineral oil mist)	5mg/m ³ (Mineral oil mist)	N/A

Protectors (if necessary)

For respiration	Not necessary under normal conditions. Wear a (organic) gas mask if necessary.
For hands	Wear oil-resistant protective globes if come in long-term/repeated contact with hands.
For eyes	Wear general glasses if droplets are spread.
For skin/body	In case of long-term use or getting wet, wear oil-resistant work cloth with long sleeves. Take off the wet cloth and wash it thoroughly prior to wearing it again.
Proper hygiene measure	No eating and smoking while working. Wash hands with soap prior to eating, smoking.

9. Physical and chemical properties

	Component
Status	Liquid
Appearance	Clear and colorless
Odor	Odiferous
pH	-----
Melting point	-----
Boiling point	-----
Firing point	160 °C(COC)
Ignition point	-----
Explosive range	1~7 vol% (estimate)
Vapor pressure	3.0 x 10 ⁻³ Pa (50°C)
Vapor density	-----

Specific gravity	0.835 g/cm ³ (15°C)
Solubility	Not soluble (water : 20°C)
Octanol/water partition coefficient	-----
Decomposition temperature	-----
Odor threshold	-----
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate=1)	-----
Flammability (solid, gas)	-----
Fluid point	-10.0 °C
Viscosity	7.8 mm ² /s (37.8°C)
Others	No data

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability ▪ Stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions ▪ Stable.
- Conditions to avoid ▪ Heating, Contacting with Incompatible hazardous substances, Fire source
- Incompatible materials ▪ Strong oxidant
- Hazardous decomposition products ▪ N/A

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product:

- Acute oral toxicity ▪ LD₅₀>5g/kg
therefore, classified as out of acute toxicity (oral).

- Acute percutaneous toxicity ▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

Acute inhalation toxicity

- gas ▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

- vapor ▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

- mist ▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

- Remarks: No irritation detected after applying it to skin of a rabbit, therefore, classified as out of skin corrosivity/irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Product:

- Remarks: No irritation detected after applying it to skin of a rabbit, therefore, classified as out of serious damage to eyes/Eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

- Remarks: For respiratory sensitization, unclassifiable for the reason of no data. No skin sensitization detected after applying it to skin of a pig.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

- Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

Carcinogenicity

Product:

- Remarks: Liquid paraffin has higher degree of refining than highly-refined oil which is classified as 3 of IARC group (no carcinogenicity to human). Therefore, classified as no carcinogenicity.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

- Remarks: No reproductivity decline detected after applying 4350mg/kg bw/day to male and female rats for 13wks (5days/week), therefore, classified as out of reproductivity.

STOT - single exposure

Product:	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
STOT - repeated	
Product:	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
Aspiration toxicity	
Product:	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
Further information	
Product:	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	▪ Remarks: Fish (Bluegill) LC50>10g/L Classified as out of "Hazards to water environment (acute)"
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute)	▪ Unclassifiable for the reason of no data

Persistence and degradability

Product:	
Biodegradability	▪ No information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:	
Bioaccumulation	▪ No information
Partition coefficient: octanol/water	▪ No information

Mobility in soil

Product:	
Mobility	▪ No information

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	▪ Dispose of the container and the lubricant contained by yourself or request an industrial waste disposal professional licensed by the local government for the disposal. No dumping. In case of disposal by landfill, burn it in an incineration system beforehand. The following substances in the burned ash must meet the standards set by the General Administrative Agency of the Cabinet : Copper or the compound, Zin or the compound, Fluoride, Alkyl mercury compound, Mercury or the compound, Arsenic or the compound, Hexavalent chromium compound, Organophosphorous compound, Lead and the compound, Cadmium and the compound, Cyanogen compound. PCB. In case of incineration disposal, carry out the incineration in a safe place/way not to pose a hazard to others. Set a guard.
Contaminated packaging	▪ Dispose of the container and the lubricant contained by yourself or request an industrial waste disposal professional licensed by the local government for the disposal. No dumping. In case of disposal by landfill, burn it in an incineration system before disposal.

Local legislation ▪ Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,national, and local laws and regulations.

14. Transport information

International regulations	N/A
National regulations	
Surface transportation	Hazardous material of Fire defense law
Container	List of rules/regulations for hazardous materials 3.2 Metallic drum (250L), Metallic container (60L) etc.
Labeling on container	I Description of the hazard, Category 4 No.3 Oil, Danger level III I Quantity I Keep fire away 1) Deliver the containers without being frictioned/shaken during transportation. 2) In case of delivering a larger-than-specified quantity of products, provide the vehicle with appropriate signs specified in the ministerial ordinance. Also prepare a suitable firefighting equipment in the vehicle. The height of cargo must be 3m or lower. 3) Do not mix it with Category 1 & 6 hazardous materials or high-pressure gas, when loading.
Maritime transportation	Ship Safety Act, nonhazardous material, individual transport/cargo
Air transportation	Aviation law, nonhazardous material
Specific cautions	On delivery, avoid direct sunlight and prevent container from being damaged/corroding/falling/rolling/collapsing.

15. Regulatory information

Industrial Safety and High Pressure Gas Safety Act	Unnotifiable substance N/A
Fire defense law	Category 4, No.3 oil
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances	N/A
Water Quality Pollution Control Act	Oil discharge regulations (5mg/L allowable concentration) Detected as normal-hexane extracts
Act for the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disasters	Oil discharge regulations (prohibited in principle)
Sewerage Service Act	Mineral oil discharge regulations
Wastes Disposal and Public Cleansing Act	Industrial-waste regulations (Diffusion/outflow-prohibited)
Food Sanitation Act	Must be used exclusively for the purpose of dividing and demolding bread dough under restrictions of Japanese Standards of Food
PRTR	N/A

16. Other information

Informative literature	SDS for each material Liquefied petroleum gas SDS All data of object substances under PRTR All data of object substances under Industrial Safety and Health Act All data of object substances under Poisonous and Deleterious Substance Control Law
Remarks	There may be a lack of sufficient information for the reason that all documents and literatures are not searched. And release of new findings or revision of conventional theory could change this

This SDS is not intended to ensure completeness/accuracy of information of information. Therefore, the product requires extreme caution in handling. The adequacy will be determined at your own risk.