

SDS **Safety Data Sheet**

NAPHTEX TRANSFORMER OIL 45N

1. Chemicals and corporate identity

Product identification	FUKKOL NAPHTEX TRANSFORMER OIL 45N
Product number	100020
Suppliers	KALEN INTERATIONAL LTD Hongkong Kowloon New Po Kong Fong Street No. 10 new treasure Center Building 1 room 6 words
Emergency telephone	+ 852-2420 2444
Fax	+ 852-2485 1418
Manufacturer	KALEN LUBRICANTS TECHNOLOGY (HUI ZHOU) LTD.

2. Risk overview	
EU standard classification	
GB 13690-92 Classification of common dangerous chemicals	Not belong
Physical / chemical hazard	Combustible. The material will release the vapor to form a combustible mixture of gas, if the vapor accumulation is lit will flash fire or explosion. Electrostatic accumulation of the material may cause the discharge to fire

Environmental hazard Harmful: if swallowed, it will cause damage to the lungs. May stimulate the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause depression in the central nervous system.

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Health hazard	Toxic to aqua	atic organisms, may cause the aquatic envi	e long-term adverse effects on ronment.
Flame burst hazard		This product is f	lammable.
Danger sign			
3. Composition			
Ingredients		CAS #	Proportion
Lubrication anti-wear, a additives	nti-rust		5.0 - 10.0%
Naphthenic base o	il		40.0 - 60.0%
Synthetic oil		83488-05-5	20.0 - 30.0%
4. First aid measures			
Inhalation	will be	transferred immediate	protective device, the patient ly, if the patient stops a should be carried out, and

	time
Skin contact	Wash the place with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothes. Contaminated clothes should be washed with soap and water and then wear.
Eye contact	To wash the eyelids, with the flow of water or saline. Seek medical assistance
Eating	This product is likely to cause serious damage to the lungs, such as pneumonia, should immediately seek medical treatment, such as vomiting, should continue to keep his head under the thigh and observe whether it is difficult to breathe.

the rest is maintained and the medical care is carried out in

5. Fire control measures	5
Fire Extinguisher	Use foam, dry chemical reagent (dry powder), or carbon dioxide (CO2) fire.
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrogen, chloride, some phosgene.
Flash point (degrees C)	Not listed .
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Cut off the "fuel" source, use foam, dry powder compound fire extinguishing, pay attention to the safety of personnel.

6. Unexpected overflow handling measures

High temperature of the material, to avoid fire, Mars, or natural fire, if there is no danger, it is possible to stop and then overflow. With a mop or absorbent material will overflow into the proper container for further processing. Quickly evacuate the contaminated area personnel to the safe area, and to isolate, strictly limit access. Cut off the fire source. Recommended emergency personnel wear self positive pressure respirator, wear protective clothing for firefighters. As far as possible to cut off the source of leakage, prevent access to sewers, flood channel limited space.

Small	0	Adsorption or absorption of sand or other non combustible materials. Can also be used a lot of water washing, washing water and diluted into the wastewater system.
Large	leakage	Construct a barrierpit to contain; covered with foam, reduce the Vapor Hazard. Explosion proof pump transferred to tankexclusive collector, place the disposal of recycling or shipped to the waste disposal.

7. Operation disposal and storage

Operating notes	Closed operation, pay attention to ventilation. Operators must be trained in strict compliance with the operating rules. Stay away from fire, heat, smoking is prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation system and equipment. To prevent vapor from leaking into the air in the workplace. Avoid contact with oxidizing agent. When transporting light light, to prevent damage to packaging and containers. Mechanical equipment and tools that are prohibited from using the easy to produce sparks. At the time of filling, we should pay attention to the velocity of flow (not more than 3m/s), and there is a grounding device to prevent the accumulation of static electricity.
Storage precautions	Stored in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Away from fire and heat. The temperature in the warehouse is not more than 50. To prevent direct sunlight. Keep container seal. Should be separate from the oxidant. Storage room lighting, ventilation and other facilities should be used in explosion-proof type, switch located in the warehouse. Equipped with corresponding varieties and quantities of fire equipment. Bottled stacking is not too large, should stay away from the wall, from the top of column, and the necessary fire inspection walkway. Technical measures for fire and explosion prevention in the storage tank. Open tank to summer cooling measures.

8.	Exposure	control	and	personal	protection

	Maximum permissible concentration				
	material	Regul	Contact /	Contact /	unit
		ation	exposure duration	exposure	
Occupational exposure		S		limit	
limit	Oil mist	ACGIH	TWA	5	Milligram /
					cubic meter
		ACGIH	STEL	10	Milligram /
					cubic meter
Chemical marking symbol	必须佩戴防护眼镜	2 必须到	字防护服 必须戴B	新护手套 必须戴	訪护口罩
Process control	Production	nrocess	closed, full vent	tilation Prov	ide safe
	rioddo tion j		,		ide baie
		snower	and eye washing e	equipment.	
Inhalation	Respiratory system protection Generally do not need special protection, but the working environment of the air concentration than the general situation, can be worn with a filter type gas mask (half mask).				
Personal protection			on Wear anti-stat: on Wear general pr		
Its	Smo	oking i	s prohibited in th	ne workplace.	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Product status	Liquid state
Appearance and smell	Colorlessclear and transparent, no special smell
kinematic viscosity 40℃, mm²/s	10. 0~15. 0
density 20 °C,g/cm³	0.840~0.890
Flash point $\ {f C}$	>150
Pour point °C	-45
Breakdown voltag , KV	40
Dissolve situation	Insoluble in water, can be mixed with mineral oil, organic

solvents.

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10. Stability and chemical re	eaction data
Stability	Stable
Risk aggregation	Will not produce
Avoid measures	Strong oxidant, acid, amine, anhydride
Material attention	No
The risk of material after decomposition	No

11. Toxicity data

Basis of evaluation: The information provided is based on similar product components and toxic data.

Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50>5000mg/Kg

Acute toxicity of skin: Low toxicity: LD50>5000mg/Kg

Acute respiratory toxicity: Under normal use, Do not think there is a danger of inhalation.

Respiratory or skin allergy: Inhalation of vapors or powder fogs may cause stimulation. Mutagenicity of germ cells: There is no danger of mutagenesis.

12. Ecological data

There is no data on ecotoxicology that specializes in this product. The following information is based on the knowledge of the components of similar products and the preschool age of Ecotoxicology.

Acute toxicity	May cause aquatic organisms emit foul.
	For liquid under most environmental conditions. Floating on the
Mobility/mobility in soil	surface of the water. If you get into the soil, It will be
	absorbed by the soil particles and will not be able to flow.
	Biodegradation is not expected to be easy.
Persistence/degradability	It is expected that the main components have inherent
	biodegradability, But this product also contains some
Bioaccumulation	components that may remain in the environment.

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	Components with potential for bioaccumulation.
Other adverse reactions	A product is a mixture of non volatile components, It is not
	expected to be discharged into the air
	No ozone depletion is expected, The possibility of
	photochemical ozone formation or global warming.

13. Waste information

Waste method The empty drum shall be recovered, regenerated or abandoned by the institution of a qualified or executing license, and be careful in any case to make sure that it is in conformity with the national laws and local regulations.

14. Transport information	
Transport mode	Transport by ordinary product.
Packing method	Plastic barrels; plastic bottles; iron.
Transportation matters needing attention	The corresponding variety and quantity of fire fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment should be equipped with the corresponding variety and quantity of the transport vehicle. It's better to transport early and late in summer. The tank (tank) used in transportation should be connected with the chain, and the holes can be arranged in the groove to reduce the vibration and generate static electricity. With no oxidant edible chemical conventionalmixing luck. Transit should prevent accumulation of insolation, rain, high temperature resistant. Should stay away from the fire, heat, high temperature zone. The vehicle exhaust pipe of the vehicle must be equipped with a fire resistance device, which prohibits the use of easy to produce sparks of machinery and equipment and tools for loading and unloading.
15. Regulation information	
EU standard classification	Combustible. Irritation. The classification of the product is carried out according to the test data of the whole or part of the product.
EU label	Symbol: F, Xn
Risk characteristics	R65; harmful: If swallowing can cause lung injury。 R67; Steam can cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety recommendations	S43; In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical preparation (dry powder) or carbon dioxide

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S9; Place the container in a well ventilated place. S16; Stay away from fire, please do not smoke. S33; Take ESD preventive measures. S36/37; Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S57: Use appropriate containers to avoid environmental pollution S60; This material and its container must be treated with hazardous waste. S62; after eating do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or its logo.

16. Other information

Reference:

Change description: No Other information: The following laws and regulations and standards have made corresponding regulations on the safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and marking of chemicals.: Law Of The People's Republic Of China On Safe Production. (The tenth meeting of the standing committee of the 12th National People's Congress was adopted in Aug., 31th, 2014) The Occupational-Disease-Prevention Law Of The People's Republic Of China. (The 24th meeting of the standing committee of the ninth National People's Congress was adopted in Oct., 27th, 2001) Environmental Protection Law Of The People's Republic Of China. (The 11th meeting of the standing committee of the seventh National People's Congress was adopted in Dec., 26th, 1989.) Regulations On The Safety Management Of Hazardous Chemicals. (The 44th executive meeting of the state council adopted the amendment in Feb., 16th, 2011.) «The safety production license ordinance.» (The 34th executive meeting of the state

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council adopted in Jan., 7th, 2004.)

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