Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification				
Product Identification and Item Numbers:	Light Mineral Oil (CLEAR/1, CLEAR/2)			
Product Description:	Clearing made from mineral oil.			
Recommended use and restrictions on use:	N/A			
Supplier:	Delasco 4001 E Plano Pkwy, Ste 100 Plano, TX 75074 1-712-323-3269 www.delasco.com questions@delasco.com			
In Case of Emergency, Contact:	Chemtrec (24 hour) 1-800-424-9300			

Cas	Castian 2. Hazard/a) Identification						
	Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification						
Class	Classification:						
	Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)						
Labe	ing:						
	Hazard symbol(s):	GHS08: health					
		hazard					
	Signal word:	Danger!					
	Hazard statements: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).						
	H303: May be harmful if swallowed H333: May be harmful/fatal if inhaled						
	Precautionary statements:						
	P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.						
	P102: Keep out of reach of children.						
	P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.						
	P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.						
	P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.						
	P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.						



Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Chemical Name and Concentration: Clarion® Food Grade White Mineral Oil 90					
Other Names, Common Names, Synonyms:	White mineral oil, petroleum, clearing oil				
CAS Number, other unique identifiers:	er, other unique identifiers: Mixture: White mineral oil (pertroleum) CAS# 8042-47-5				
Other classified impurities or stabilizers:	N/A				
Other ingredients posing health hazards:	N/A				
Concentration of other hazardous ingredients:	N/A				

Section 4. First-aid	Measures
Inhalation exposure:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin exposure:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Continue F. Cina Fighting Managemen							
Section 5. Fire Fign	Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures						
Suitable / unsuitable extinguishing media:	Use an extinguishing agent s	uitable for the surrounding fire.					
Specific hazards / combustion products:	In a fire or if heated, a pressu	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst					
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.						
fighters:	Protective Actions: 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.						
NFPA Hazard Classification	Health – 0 Flammability – 1 Instability – 0	0-Minimal 1-Slight 2-Moderate 3-Serious 4-Severe					



Section 6. Accidenta	Release Measures
Personal precautions and protective equipment:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Containment / clean up methods:	Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage				
Precautions for safe handling:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.			
Conditions for safe storage:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.			
Incompatibilities to avoid	Data not available for this mixture.			



Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection				
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.			
Other exposure limits:	N/A			
Engineering controls:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.			
Personal protective equipment:	Hand protection Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe			
Other personal protection measures:	working limits of the selected respirator. Provide nearby eyewash station and safety shower.			

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties					
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Clear, colorless liquid.				
Odor:	Odorless				
Odor threshold:	Data not available for this mixture.				
pH:	Data not available for this mixture.				
Melting point / freezing point:	Data not available for this mixture.				
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Data not available for this mixture.				
Flash point:	Open cup: 190°C (374°F) [Cleveland.]				
Evaporation rate:	<1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)				
Flammability	Data not available for this mixture.				
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	Data not available for this mixture.				
Vapor Pressure:	<0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]				
Vapor density:	>1 [Air = 1]				
Relative density:	0.85				
Solubility:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	>6				
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available for this mixture.				
Decomposition temperature:	Data not available for this mixture.				
Viscosity:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.16 cm ² /s (16 cSt)				



Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid (static, shock, vibration)	N/A			
Incompatible materials:	N/A			
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			

Section 11. Toxicological Information								
Routes of exposure:	Ingestion	, inhalation, skin and	d/or eye	contact.				
Acute Symptoms (acute):	 Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Notes to physician: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.							
Symptoms (chronic):		Ingestion Adverse s	ympton	ns may inc	lude the fol	lowing:		
Chronic effects from		nausea or vomiting						
short and long term exposure:		Inhalation: No speci						
exposure.		Skin: No specific da Eyes: No specific da						
Numerical measures of		toxicity (White min		١-				
toxicity (e.g., acute	Acute		erai on	LD ₅₀	LD _{Lo}			1
toxicity estimates):	Species	Reference	Route	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	Adjusted LD	Derived value	
	Rabbit			>2000				
	Rat Oral >5000							
	Other Data (White mineral oil):							
	DRAIZE EYES, Acute: Non-irritating [Rabbit].							
	DRAIZE DERMAL, Acute: Non-irritating [Rabbit].							
	BUEHLER, Acute: Non-sensitizing [Guinea Pig].							
	28-DAY DERMAL, Sub-Chronic: Non-irritating [Rabbit].							
	104-Week DERMAL, Chronic: No skin tumors at site of application [Mouse].							
	Mutagenicity:							
	Modified Ames Assay: Negative [Salmonella typhimurium].							
	in-vitro Lymphoma Assay: Negative or no toxicity [Mouse].							
NTP carcinogen:	Not listed.							
EPA carcinogen:	Not available							
ACGIH carcinogen:	Not available.							
IARC potential	Not available.							
carcinogen:	Not lists d	•						
OSHA carcinogen:	Not listed	l.						



Section 12. Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)								
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and	Toxicity	Toxicity						
terrestrial, where available):	Product	Product Result Species Exposure						
,	White mineral oil	LC50 >2000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours				
Persistence and degradability:	Product	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability				
_	White mineral oil			Not readily				
Bioaccumulative potential:	Product	LogPow	BCF	Potential				
-	White mineral oil	>6		high				
Mobility in soil:	Not available	•	•					
Other adverse effects:	Not available							

Section 13. Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)					
Safe methods of disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.				

Section 14. Transport Information (Non-mandatory)							
US DOT	UN number:	N/A	Class:	N/A	F	acking Group:	N/A
UN proper shipping name:		N/A					
Packing group, if applicable:		N/A					
Environmental hazards (marine pollutant,		N/A					
etc)							
Special transport precautions:		N/A					

Section 15. Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)				
Specific safety, health, and environmental	N/A			
regulations:				

Section 16. Other information		
Date of preparation or last revision:	11/13/24	

