

# Documentation

## *Oil for the food industry* *- Type S OL LE ... -*



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## 2. Product labels

Labelling (standard or EU): Not concerned

R-phrases: None

S-phrases: None

Transport labelling: Not applicable

## 3. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company undertaking

Name of the product: S OL LE

Product application: White oil, Oil for the food industry, Industrial uses including special uses for contact with food products.

## 4. Hazards identification

**Health effects:** Under normal conditions of use, the product holds no danger of intoxication. Extended and repeated contacts with the skin can cause skin ailments aggravated by small injuries or friction on soiled clothing.

**Environmental impact:** low hazardous to waters. Do not discharge this product into the environment.

**Physico-chemical hazards:** No specific risk of fire or explosion under normal conditions of use

**Product classification:** None according to the Directive 67/548/EC modified.

## 5. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

**Chemical nature:** Severly refined mineral oils. Content in PAH according to IP 346 method < 3%

CAS No.: 8042-47-5

EC No.: 232-455-8

## 6. First aid measures

In case of serious or persistent conditions, call a doctor or emergency medical care.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of heavy concentrations of vapour, fumes or spray, may cause mild irritation of the throat.

Transport the person into fresh air, keep warm and allow to rest.

**Ingestion:** Possible risk of vomiting and diarrhoea. Do not induce vomiting to avoid the risk of aspiration into the respiratory tract. Give nothing to drink.

**Skin contact:** Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. Wash the affected area immediately and repeatedly with soap and water.

**Eye contact:** Keep eyes open and rinse immediately and repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes.

**Aspiration:** If the product is believed to have entered the lungs (in case of vomiting, for example), take the person to hospital for immediate care.

## 7. Fire fighting measures

**Extinguishing media:** suitable: Foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), powder. not recommended: do not use water jets (stick jets) for extinguishing fire since they could help to spread the flames.

**Specific hazards:** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce gases of varying toxicity such as CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled. Vapours can build explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread on the ground to sources of ignition.

Protective measures for firefighters: Insulated breathing apparatuses must be worn in confined premises with heavy concentrations of fumes and gases.

**Other:** All combustion residues and contaminated water from fire-fighting should be disposed of according to local regulations.

## 8. Accidental release measures

See sections 10 and 15.

**Personal protection:** Ensure good ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

**After spillage/leakage:** On the oil: surfaces on which the product has been spilled may become slippery. Do not allow the product to enter sewers or rivers or contaminate the soil. Recover with mechanical means such as pumps and skimmers. Contain and collect the spilled product with sand or any other inert absorbent material.

On water: Floating absorbent material, then mechanical recovery. If the product is spilled in a river or in the sewers, notify the authorities of the possible presence of surface effluent.

## 9. Handling and storage

### 9.1. Handling

**Prevention of user exposure:** Ventilate extensively if the formation of vapours, fumes, mists or aerosol is a risk. Make all the necessary arrangements in order to reduce exposure risk, notably to products in use or to wastes. Keep away from combustible substances; keep away from food and beverages.

**Prevention of fire and explosion:** Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapours. There is a fire hazard associated with rags, paper or any other material used to remove spills which become soaked with product.

Avoid accumulation of these: they are to be disposed of safely after use.

**Precautions:** Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints, pipes etc... Set up machinery and equipment so as to avoid the risk of accidental spills or splashes onto hot machine parts and electrical contacts (on joint failure, for example).

### 9.2. Storage

**Technical measures:** Make the necessary arrangements to prevent water and soil pollution.

**Storage precautions:** Suitable: Store at room temperature, protected against contact with water and moisture, and away from any source of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. To be avoided: Do not store exposed to the elements.

**Incompatible products:** Dangerous reaction with strong oxidizing agents.

**Packaging materials:** Recommended: Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints, pipes, etc. Keep in original container if possible. Otherwise, transfer all indications on the regulatory label to the new container.

**Hazard class fire (Germany):** B

**Storage class VCI (Germany):** 10

## 10. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Technical measures:** Use the product in a properly ventilated atmosphere. When working on enclosed place (tanks, reservoirs ...), make sure that atmosphere is not suffocating and/or wear recommended equipment.

**Occupational exposure limit:** The product contains no relevant quantities of components with exposition limits for work that have to be supervised according to TRGS 900/901.

**Hand protection:** Impermeable hydrocarbon-proof gloves. recommended material: nitrile, neoprene. The break through times of the same type of glove of different manufactures can be very different - even if the layer thickness is similar. Therefore the break through times have to be found out from the manufacturer of the protective gloves themselves. The demands on the gloves are determined by the conditions in practice (e.g. multiple use, mechanical load, temperature, strength and duration of exposition). Before choosing suitable gloves, it is recommended that the user tests the gloves.

**Eye protection:** Goggles, in case of risk of splashing.

**Skin and body (other than the hands) protections:** As required, wear a face mask, hydrocarbon-proof clothing, and safety boots (when handling drums). Don't wear rings, watches or anything similar which can retain the product and may give rise to skin conditions.

**Hygienic work practices:** Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with the skin, especially with used or waste product. Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. If the product comes into contact with the skin, wash the affected area immediately and copiously with soap and water. Do not use abrasives, solvents or fuels. Do not use cloths stained with the product to dry hands. Do not put the product-soaked rags into the pockets of working clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product.

## 11. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Liquid  
**Colour:** Yellow to amber.  
**Odour:** Characteristic odour of oil  
**Density/specific gravity:** 847 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Temperature (°C) 15  
**Flash point:** > 180°C OC (Open cup).  
**Température d'auto-inflammation:** > 250°C (ASTM E 659)  
**Comments on autoignition temperature:** This temperature may be significantly lower under particular conditions (slow oxidation on finely divided materials ...).  
**Comments on explosivity:** Not applicable, Pour point: -6°C (ASTM D 97)  
**Solubility:** Insoluble in water. Soluble in many common solvents.  
**Partition coefficient (log Pow):** Log Pow > 6, Temperature (°C) (20°C)  
**Viscosity:** 13,5 - 16,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, temperature (°C) 40

### Spezial-Öle für Pneumatiköler in der Lebensmittelindustrie

Entspricht den Reinheitsvorschriften des Deutschen Arzneibuches (DAB 10), sowie den FDA-Regulations 21 CFR 178.3620 (a).

Das Öl ist glasklar und absolut geruchs- und geschmacklos.

**Verwendung:** Lebensmittelbereich

Typ	Gebinde
S OL LE	1 Liter
S OL LE 5	5 Liter
S OL LE 10	10 Liter
S OL LE 20	20 Liter



## 12. Stability and reactivity

**Stability:** The product is stable at normal storage, handling and use temperatures.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat (temperatures above flash point), sparks ignition points, flames, static electricity

**Materials to avoid:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizers

**Hazardous decomp. products:** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

## 13. Toxicological information

### 13.1. Acute toxicity:/Local effect

**Inhalation, comments:** Risk is improbable under normal conditions of use. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour or aerosols may cause irritation of the upper respiratory.

**Skin contact, comments:** Risk is improbable under normal conditions of use.

**Ingestion, comments:** In case of ingestion of small quantities, no important effect observed. In case of ingestion of larger amounts: abdominal pain, diarrhea, ...

### 13.2. Chronic toxicity or long-term toxicity

**Skin contact:** Characteristic skin affections (oil blisters) may develop following prolonged and repeated exposure through contact with stained clothing

**Sensitization:** To our knowledge, the product does not cause aggravated sensitivity.

## 14. Ecological information

**Comments about ecotoxicity:** Experimental data on the finished product are not available. It is considered to present a little danger for aquatic life. No information available for used product

**Mobility:** Air: there is a slow loss by evaporation, Soil: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows little mobility in the ground, Water: The product is insoluble; it spreads on the surface of the water

**Persistence and degradability:** The new product is intrinsically biodegradable.

## 15. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal:** Dispose of in a safe manner, in accordance with local regulations. If need be, collection by an authorised waste contractor and regeneration or incineration at an approved installation.

**Waste class:** 13-08-99 (wastes not otherwise specified)

The waste classification is dependant on the composition of the product at the time of disposal. The waste classification mentioned here represents only a recommendation. The waste producer is responsible for the correct specification of the waste. The specification of the waste classification should be in arrangement with the authorised waste disposal company.

**Disposal of contaminated packaging:** Proceed in compliance with the prevailing regulations.

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## 16. Transport information

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Road (ADR) / Rail (RID):  
Class: Not restricted for transport  
Transport by barge (ADNR):  
Marine (IMO-IMDG): Air (ICAO/IATA) :

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## 17. Regulatory information

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The product has not to be labelled according to EC-directions / hazardous materials ordinance.

Risk phrases: None

Safety phrases: None

EU directives: Hazardous preparations directive 1999/45/EC modified (Directive 2001/60/EC).

This product fulfills the requirements of the European directives:

76/769/EEC

2000/53/EC

2002/95/EC

2002/96/EC

2003/11/EC

StörfallIV: The product is not subject to the Decree about emergencies.

Water Hazard classification (WGK): WGK 1- low hazardous to waters

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## 18. Other information

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This sheet is in compliance with the standards defined by the directives 91/155/CEE, 93/112/CEE, 2001/58/CE and the article 14 of the directive 1999/45/EC.

