



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## WASHING OIL

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name:** Washing oil  
**Company:** Xiaoyi City Jinjing Chemical Co., Ltd  
Xi Xie Bao Village, Xiabao Town, Xiaoyi City,  
Shanxi Province, China 032300  
**Telephone:** 0086-358-7663760  
**Fax:** 0086-358-7663770  
**In case of emergency call:** 0086-13593390547  
(24 hours/day, 7days/week)

### Section 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Sterling	√Mixture	
Injurious ingredient	Concentration	CAS NO.
2-Methylnaphthalene	23.78%	91-57-6
1-Methylnaphthalene	10.91%	90-12-0

### Section 3. Hazards identification

**Primary routs of entry:** inhalation, ingestion

**Health hazards:** effect on the skin, causing dermatitis, acne, folliculitis, phototoxic dermatitis, toxic dermatosis, hernia, and cancer, causing nasal septal injury.

**Environmental hazards:** harmful to the environment and causing pollution to the atmosphere.

**Explosion hazard:** flammable, where vapors mix with air to form explosive mixtures.

### Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact:** remove contaminated clothing and rinse thoroughly with soapy water and water. If you feel uncomfortable, seek medical advice.

**Eye contact:** lift the eyelid and rinse with running water or saline solution. If you feel uncomfortable, seek medical advice.

**Inhalation:** get out of the scene quickly and into the fresh air. Keep the airways open. If you have difficulty breathing, give oxygen. call

Inhalation, cardiac arrest, immediately cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Go to a doctor.

**Injection:** drink water, if you feel uncomfortable, make stomach wash as soon as possible, seek medical advice.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous characteristics:** Its vapor and air can form an explosive mixture, and can easily burn and explode in case of fire or high heat, violent reaction when contacting with oxidants. In case of high heat, the internal pressure of the container increases, causing cracking and explosion.

**Specific hazards during fire-fighting:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**Fire-fighting methods:** Firefighters must wear a filter-type gas mask (full face mask) or an isolated respirator, wear a full-body fire-resistant and protective clothing, and extinguish the fire in the upwind direction. Move the container from the fire as far as possible to the open space. The water



spray keeps the fire container cool until the fire is over. If the containers in the fire are discolored or produce sound from the safety pressure relief device, they must be evacuated immediately.

**Extinguishing agents:** water spray, foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, sand.

**Precautions for fire extinguishing:** Do not spray water directly on the melt, as this may cause serious drooling or severe boiling.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Emergency action:** Rapidly evacuation of personnel from leaking contaminated areas to safe areas, and isolation, strict restrictions on access. Cut off the fire. It is recommended that emergency personnel wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and wear protective clothing.

Cut off the leak as much as possible. Prevent restricted space such as sewers and flood drains. A small amount of leakage: Adsorption or absorption with sand or other non-combustible materials. A lot of leaks: constructing embankments or digging pits for containment, covered with with foam to reduce vapor disasters. The pump is transferred to a tanker or a dedicated collector for recovery or transport to a waste disposal site for disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Handling instructions:** Closed operation, full ventilation, operators must be specially trained to strictly observe the operating procedures. It is recommended that operators wear self-priming filter-type gas masks (full face masks), wear protective clothing, and wear rubber-oil resistant gloves. Keep away from fire and heat sources and smoking is prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation systems and equipment. Prevent vapors from leaking into the workplace air. Avoid contacting with oxidants. It should be lightly loaded and unloaded to prevent damage to the packaging and containers. Equipped with the appropriate types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and emergency response equipment. Empty containers may leave harmful residues.

**Storage precautions:** Store in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Keep away from fire and heat sources. Keep away from oxidizer, not storing together. Use explosion-proof lighting and ventilation facilities. Do not use mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to sparks. Storage areas should be equipped with spill emergency treatment equipment and suitable containment materials.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Protective measures:** Enzi's viscosity method, extraction method, distillation method, burning method

**Engineering measures:** The production process is closed and fully ventilated. Provide safety showers and eyewash equipment.

**Respiratory protection:** When the concentration in the air exceeds the limit, a self-priming filter gas mask (full face mask) must be worn. Emergency resuscitation or evacuation should be done with an air respirator.

**Eye protection:** Protection from respiratory protection.

**Skin and body protection:** Wear protective clothing.

**Hand protection:** Wear rubber oil resistant gloves.

**Other protection:** Smoking is strictly prohibited on the job site. After work, take a shower. Pay attention to personal hygiene.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance and properties:** Brown or light black oily liquid

**Density:**  $\leq 1.06$

**Distillation range(atmospheric pressure 101.325kPA):** 230-300

**First flow (°C):**  $\geq 230$

**Before 300°C outflow:**  $\geq 90\%$

**Naphthalene content:**  $\leq 15\%$

**Phenol content:**  $\leq 0.5\%$

**Moisture:**  $\leq 1.0\%$

**15°C crystal:** None

**PH:** 6-8

**Flash point (°C):** 110-115

**Burning point (°C):** 127-130

**Auto-ignition point (°C):** 478-480

**Average boiling point (°C):** 265

**Relative density (g/ml):** 1.03-1.06

**Heat capacity KJ/(Kg. °C):** 2.09

**Evaporation heat(KJ/Kg):** about 290

**Solubility:** Slightly soluble in water, soluble in most organic solvents such as benzene, ethanol, ether, chloroform and acetone.

**The main applications:** It can be used for washing benzene and naphthalene, also as a raw material for the separation and extraction of biphenyl, methyl naphthalene, anthraquinone, anthraquinone, oxygen oxime and other products, to absorb crude benzene, can also be used to produce antiseptic oil, quinoline, indole, diffusing agent, water reducing agent and so on.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical stability:** stable

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidants.

**Conditions to avoid:** Open flame, high temperature

**Polymerization Hazard:** Not Polymerized

**Decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity:** LD50: No data available

**LC50:** No data available

**Subacute and chronic toxicity:** No data available

**Irritability:** Rabbit eyes: 100mg, mild irritation. Percutaneous open stimulation test in rabbits: 495



mg, mild irritation.

**Sensitization:** No data available

**Mutagenicity:** No data available

**Teratogenicity:** No data available

**Carcinogenicity:** No data available

## Section 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicological toxicity:** No data available

**Biodegradability:** No data available

**Non-biodegradability:** No data available

**Bioaccumulation or bioaccumulation:** No data available

**Other harmful effects:** The substance is harmful to the environment and special attention should be paid to the pollution of the atmosphere.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Nature of waste:** hazardous waste

**Disposal methods:** incineration is recommended.

**Disposal considerations:** relevant national and local regulations should be consulted before disposal.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Dangerous goods no. :** 32199    **UN no. :** no data available

**Packaging categories:** III class wrapping

**Packing mark:** flammable liquid

**Packing method:** :Small open steel drums; steel sheet drums or tin plated steel drums (cans) outside flower boxes

### Transportation matters needing attention:

The time limit for railway transport of this product is to use the steel tanker-owned company's own tanker. It must be reported to the relevant department for approval prior to shipment. When transported by rail, steel drums can be transported by gondolas. When transporting railroads, the dangerous goods loading table in the "Rules for the Transport of Dangerous Goods" of the Ministry of Railways should be strictly matched. Transportation vehicles should be equipped with fire fighting equipment and emergency response treatment equipment of the corresponding type and quantity. It is best to transport in the morning and evening in summer. The tank (tank) used for transportation shall have a grounding chain, and a hole partition may be arranged in the tank to reduce the static electricity generated by the vibration. It is strictly prohibited to mix and transport with oxidants, edible chemicals, etc. Avoid exposure, rain, and high temperature during transportation. Stopovers should stay away from fire, heat, and high temperature areas. The exhaust pipe of the vehicle carrying this item must be equipped with a fire-retardant device, which prohibits the use of mechanical equipment and tools that generate sparks. During road transport, follow the prescribed route. Do not stay in residential areas or densely populated areas. It is forbidden to let slip on railway transportation. It is strictly forbidden to use wooden boats and cement ships for bulk transportation.



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## Section 15. Regulatory Information

**Regulatory Information:** Regulations on the Safety Management of Chemical Hazardous Substances (implemented on December 1, 2011), Occupational Exposure Limits for All Harmful Factors in the Workplace (GBZ2.1-2007), Contents and Order of Chemical Safety Data Sheets (GB/T16483-2008), Regulations for the Preparation of Chemical Safety Labels (GB15258-2009), Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in the Workplace ([1996] No. 423 issued by the Ministry of Labor), etc., for the safe use, production, storage, transportation, loading and unloading of chemical dangerous goods, etc. All aspects have made corresponding provisions;

## Section 16. Other Information