



1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Renoil 220-W, Renoil 350-W
Alternate Names White mineral oil

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Lubricant, personal care, food & plastics process oil
Application Method Varied

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Renkert Oil
3817 Main Street
Morgantown, PA 19543

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300
24 hour Emergency Telephone No. or 1 703 527 3887
Customer Service: Renkert Oil Product Information: +1 (610) 286-8012
Email: orders@renkertoil.com
SDS Info: mproudfoot@renkertoil.com

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazards: none known

2.2. Label elements

No known significant effects or critical hazards
No Signal word

[Prevention]:

No GHS prevention statements

[Response]:

No GHS response statements

[Storage]:

No GHS storage statements

[Disposal]:

No GHS disposal statements



3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
White mineral oil CAS Number: 8042-47-5	99.99+	none	
Tocopherol acetate CAS: 7695-91-2	<0.002	none	antioxidant

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, alternately lifting the upper and lower eyelids. After 5 minutes, if appropriate, remove contact lenses and continue flushing the eyes for an additional 15 minutes. Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion	Not expected to be harmful if swallowed. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray.
Do not use; water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Firefighting personnel should respond with appropriate protective clothing, firefighting gear, and breathing equipment as trained. All other personnel should exit the area and proceed to a gathering point in an area unaffected by the fire and smoke.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

ERG Guide No. 128

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.



7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Spills will produce very slippery surfaces.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil	OSHA	exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3
		ACGIH	5 mg/m3
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m3 ACGIH.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No



8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes

No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin

Wear overalls to keep skin contact to a minimum. Nitrile rubber gloves should be worn.

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless Liquid
Odor	Petroleum Odor
Odor threshold	Not Measured
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 260 C (500 F)
Flash Point	437 F (225 C) minimum (Cleveland Open Cup)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa)	< 0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 C (100 F)
Vapor Density	> 1
Specific Gravity	0.85 - 0.86
Solubility in Water	Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents, insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	43 - 68 cSt @ 40 C (104 F)



Pour point -12C (10 F)

DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt %

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known (none expected).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not anticipated under conditions of normal use.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, g/kg	Skin LD50, g/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, g/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
White Mineral Oil (8042-47-5)	>5 Rat - Category: 5	>2g/kg Category: 4	No data available	>5 Rat - Category: 5	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable



Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

GHS Classification: No classified hazards

12.1. Toxicity

ECOTOXICITY

All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of similar oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100mg/l for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions. Not classified hazards.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE This material is considered inherently biodegradable. This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills. This material is not readily biodegradable. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
White Mineral Oil (8042-47-5)	5,000, Oncorhynchus mykiss	1,000, Daphnia magna	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence per IOPC Fund definition: persistent

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, very persistent, very bioaccumulative) This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None expected

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods. (See B.C. Reg. GY/92 Waste Management Act; R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347 General-Waste Management; C.C.S.M.c. W40 The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act; N.S. Reg. 51/95 and N.S. Reg. 179/96 for examples of Provincial legislation.)



Safety Data Sheet
Renoil 220-W, 350-W White Oils
Issue Date: 01/07/2022

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

The data on this SDS relates only to the specific material described and does not relate to its use in combination with other materials or in any process

This is the fourth version in the GHS SDS format. Change from previous version was to add vitamin E at <20ppm and decrease mineral oil to 99.99+% from 100%

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