Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Names: **TruFlo FG WO 19, TruFlo FG WO 21, TruFlo FG WO 35**

Synonyms: **TruFlo White Oil,** White Mineral Oil, FDA White Mineral Oil
General Uses: Food Applications, Cosmetic Applications, High Purity Oil applications
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon, White Mineral Oil
Responsible Party:

BioBlend Renewable Resources, LLC
1500 Jarvis Ave., Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
888-246-2563
wwwbioblend.com

Emergency Overview
Emergency Telephone Numbers:
M-F 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM: (888) 246-2563

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Label Elements

Hazard Symbols: Not Classified

Signal Word: No Signal Word
Hazard Statements: Not Classified

Precautionary Statements:

Response: If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
Avoid breathing vapors. If inhaled, remove person to fresh air
Wash thoroughly after handling
Storage: Store Locked up
Disposal: Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental Information Hazard Statement:

Hazard Statement: Static Accumulating material can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. No Smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.
Response: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Percent
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	100%
D-L Alpha Tocopherol (Vitamin E)	10191-41-0	Less than 20 ppm

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move away from source and seek medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

EYES: May cause slight irritation, tears and a burning sensation
SKIN: Causes mild irritation, potentially causing reddening, itching or inflammation
INHALATION: Respiratory tract irritation may occur if exposed to fumes or mists
INGESTION: Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

Medical Attention and Special Treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically
INGESTION: If vomited, keep airways clear

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Avoid solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Elevated temperatures can lead to the formation of irritating fumes and vapors. Decomposing products may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide. Product is a static accumulating liquid. Static accumulating liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor may cause flash fire. Static Electricity accumulation may be increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminates. Restrict flow velocity to avoid build-up of static charge.

Advice for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid direct contact. The material will burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all ignition sources away from the spill/release.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Product is insoluble in water, so prevent it from entering drains or water ways. Notify appropriate state and local authorities.

Method for clean up: Use absorbent materials such as sand, earth or vermiculite on land spills. Use absorbent booms or skimming devices on water spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from ignition sources. Be cautious of any drips or spills as product is extremely slippery. Do not enter confined spaces without appropriate equipment and procedures. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. Bond and Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire.

Storage: Store containers in a clean, dry location, away from strong sunlight and heat or flames. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Empty containers retain residue and should be handled with care and disposed of properly.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
White Mineral Oil	5 mg/m TWA 10 mg/m STEL	5 mg/m	As Oil Mist, if generated 5mg/m TWA
D-L Alpha Tocopherol (Vitamin E)	No published data	No published data	

STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes): TWA-Time Weighted Average

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Consider the following when employing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment: Potential hazards of the material, applicable exposure limits, job activities and other substances in the work place.

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: If vapor or mist is generated by heating, spraying, etc, wear an air purifying respirator with mist filter. No special respiratory protection is normally required.

Skin: Wear gloves and long sleeve clothing to minimize contact.

Eye/Face: Wear glasses with side shield or goggles in case of splashing

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid, Water White
Odor:	None
pH	N/A
Melting/Freezing Point:	< 10°F
Initial Boiling Point:	(SEE PRODUCT BULLETINS FOR SPECIFICS)
Flash Point:	>420°F / 215°C (SEE PRODUCT BULLETINS FOR SPECIFICS)
Test Method:	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
LEL (vol % in air):	No data
UEL (vol % in air):	No data
Vapor Pressure:	<0.1 kPa at 20C
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Specific Gravity:	0.82 – 0.89 (SEE PRODUCT BULLETINS FOR SPECIFICS)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient:	log POW: >6 This product is soluble in oil
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data
Decomposition Temperature:	No data
Viscosity:	180 – 650 SUS @100ºF (SEE PRODUCT BULLETINS FOR SPECIFICS)

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Not chemically reactive
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Not anticipated under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Not anticipated under normal conditions

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Ingestion:	Likely route of exposure
Inhalation:	Likely route of exposure
Skin Contact:	Likely route of exposure
Eye Contact:	Likely route of exposure

Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Inhalation: Not expected to be a hazard for static vapor at ambient temperatures. Inhalation of mist or spray may be harmful and cause pulmonary edema or aspiration pneumonia. Oil deposits in the lung may lead to fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function.

Skin Irritation: May cause mild skin irritation, redness, itching and inflammation

Eye Damage/Irritation: May cause slight eye irritation, tears and a burning sensation

Ingestions: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

Information on toxicological effects:

Components	Species	Test Results
D-L Alpha Tocopherol (Vitamin E) (CAS 10191-41-0)		
Dermal – LD50	Rat	>3000 mg/kg
Inhalation – LC50	Rat	No Data Available
Oral – LD50	Rat	>4000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (8042-47-5)		
Dermal – LD50	Rat	>2000 mg/kg
Inhalation – LC50	Rat	>5 mg/L
Oral – LD50	Rat	>5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified
Skin sensitization	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
Specific Target organ toxicity	Not classified
Aspiration toxicity	Not classified
Toxicological data	Mineral Oil mists from highly refined or hydro-treated oils are generally of low acute and sub-chronic toxicity. Overexposure to mists may cause inflammation of the lungs and lipoid pneumonia.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity Not classified in terms of eco-toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
D-L Alpha Tocopherol (Vitamin E) (CAS 10191-41-0)		
Acute		
Crustacea – EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hr
Fish – LC 50	Fish	> 100 mg/l 96 hr
White Mineral Oil (8042-47-5)		
Acute		
Algae – EC50	Algae	> 100 mg/l
Crustacea – EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l
Fish – LC 50	Fish	> 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable
Bio-accumulative potential	May bio-accumulate in aquatic organisms
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	
White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	>4
Mobility in soil	May partition into air, soil and water
Other adverse effects	No other adverse effects expected

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with appropriate local, state and federal regulations.
Empty drums/containers should be sealed and returned to a re-conditioner.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation

Shipping Description: Not regulated.
Trucking Freight description: 65 Petroleum Oil, N.O.I.B.N

Note: The provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply for shipments over 3,500 bulk gallons, requiring carrier emergency plans for spills and accidents.

IATA – Int'l Air Transport Association

Not Regulated

IMDG – Int'l Maritime Dangerous Goods

Not Regulated

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not classified for MARPOL.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No
Chronic Health: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:
This material does not contain toxic chemicals (in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration) that are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 (40 CFR 372):
EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds): --None Known--
CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):
This material does not contain extremely hazardous substances subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 (40 CFR 372)
California Proposition 65:
This material does not contain any component or chemical currently known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at levels which are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)
Carcinogen Identification:
This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.
TSCA: All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

International Regulations:

Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
Domestic Substances List: Listed
WHMIS Hazard Class: Not Regulated

International Inventories:

This material is listed on the following inventories:

Australia (AICS)
Canada (DSL)
China (IECSC)
Europe (EINECS)
Japan (ENCS)
Korea (ECL)
Philippines (PICCS)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

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Date of issue: March 9, 2021
Previous issue date: March 31, 2020
Basis for revision: Review