

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Antimalarial Oil



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** Antimalarial Oil

**Product code** 465513-CNXX

**SDS no.** 465513

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Use of the substance/  
mixture** Antiseptic.  
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

**Manufacturer**

**Supplier** BP (China) Industrial Lubricants Co., Ltd.  
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**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE  
NUMBER** Carechem: +86 10 5100 3039 (24 hours)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** **F**LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

**F**227 - Combustible liquid.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

**P**201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

##### Response

**P**391 - Collect spillage.  
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

### Storage

405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P235 - Keep cool.

### Disposal

501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> uels, diesel Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	50 - 100 50 - 100	68334-30-5 64742-47-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Inhalation

inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.

#### Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

#### Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

#### Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

#### Notes to physician

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.

#### Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

☒ Combustible liquid. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

☒ Combustion products may include the following:  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

### Special precautions for fire-fighters

☒ 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

☒ Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

☒ Immediately contact emergency personnel. 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 spilt material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

#### For emergency responders

☒ Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Environmental precautions

☒ Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

☒ Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

#### Large spill

☒ Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

☒ Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fuels, diesel	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2007 Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2007 Form: Total hydrocarbons <b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2003

### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

### Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required. 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 with adequate ventilation.  
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Yellow. [Light]
Odour	Kerosene
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Flash point	Open cup: 70°C (158°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	838 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.838 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 30°C
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 6.4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (6.4 cSt) at 20°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Fuels, diesel Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

<b>Information on the likely routes of exposure</b>	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.
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### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

<b>Environmental effects</b>	This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Expected to be biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
<b>Mobility</b>	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Other ecological information</b>	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuels, diesel). Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuels, diesel)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>		
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-F	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Special precautions for user** Not available.

### China Transportation Information

**UN number** UN3082

**Package mark** Not available.

**Packing group** III

**Packaging** Not applicable.

**Matters needing attention for transportation** Ensure that any additional local government transport conditions are met

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Regulation according to other foreign laws

**REACH Status** For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AICS)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory status** All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory (ENCS)** Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Korea inventory (KECI)** Not determined.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** Not determined.

### Label requirements

Rules of Safety Management Concerning Chemical Dangerous Goods Classification and Labeling of Commonly-used Dangerous Chemical Goods

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 23/04/2014.

**Date of previous issue** 09/10/2009.

**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

### Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.