

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS
United States
English (US)

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	VANLUBE® 8912E	In case of emergency
Code	52990	1-203-853-1400
Supplier/Manufacturer	Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC 30 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 Outside US: +1-703-527-3887
Synonym	Calcium alkylarylsulfonate in petroleum process oil.	
Material uses	Lubricant Additive	
Product type	Liquid.	

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

[GHS label elements](#)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

[Precautionary statements](#)

Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
calcium alkylarylsulfonate	-	50 - <60
petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	64742-52-5	40 - <50

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

No specific data.

Inhalation

No specific data.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion

No specific data.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO ₂ .
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

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. Recommended: lab coat

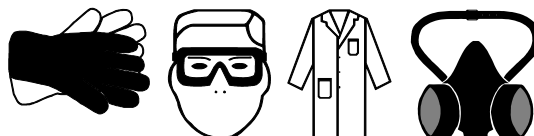
Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Vapor and dust respirator.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Color

Brown.

Odor

Oily.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

8

Melting point

Not available.

Boiling point

284°C (543.2°F)

Flash point

Closed cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Burning time

Not applicable.

Burning rate

Not applicable.

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	Not available.
Relative density	0.9406
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water	<100 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 447 mm ² /s (447 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat.
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium alkylarylsulfonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10000 to 20000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.18 mg/l (Based on tests of similar materials)	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg (Based on tests)	-
petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material				

Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	of similar materials) >5000 mg/kg (Based on tests of similar materials)	-
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Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Eyes

Direct contact may cause temporary irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
calcium alkylarylsulfonate petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	skin skin	Guinea pig Guinea pig	Sensitizing Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Positive
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary

Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Not expected to cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Not expected to be toxic for reproduction.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

No specific data.

Inhalation

No specific data.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion

No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat	125 mg/kg (Based on tests of similar materials)	-

General

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	4545.45 mg/kg

Other information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium alkylarylsulfonate petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l (Based on tests of similar materials)	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l (Based on tests of similar materials)	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEL >100 mg/l (Based on tests of similar materials)	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NOEL >1000 mg/l (Based on tests of similar materials)	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute NOEL >100 mg/l (Based on tests of similar materials)	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material	Based on tests of similar materials	2 to 4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
VANLUBE® 8912E	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are active or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
calcium alkylarylsulfonate	50 - <60	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts	The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	None of the components are listed.
California Prop. 65	None of the components are listed.

[International regulations](#)

Australia Inventory (AIRC)	At least one component is not listed.
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan Inventory (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Identification System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 11/4/2024
Validation date 11/4/2024
Date of previous issue 10/20/2023
Version 4

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

Information contact

Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC
Corporate Risk Management
1-203-295-2143

Visit www.vanderbiltchemicals.com for more information.

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