

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

1 .Products & Company Information

Product Name STOP&POWER
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2 . Hazard Summary

-Items not listed are not subject to classification or are classified or out of class-

GHS Classification	Hazard Class	Hazard Classification
Physical Chemical Hazards	Flammable liquids	4
Harm to health	Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapor)	4

Label Element
Picture display



Cautionary Words

Hazard Annoying Information Flammable Liquids
Harmful to suckers

Notes

【Safety Measures】 Suction and drinking are not allowed.

Do not drink it because it is harmful to the human body.

It is harmful if inhaled, so use it in a well-ventilated place.

People with sensitive skin should use protective gloves as they may cause rashes.

It is flammable, so please keep it away from fire. .

Keep out of reach of children.

【First Aid】 If you swallow, do not vomit and consult a doctor.

If it accidentally adheres to the skin or gets into the eyes,
immediately wash thoroughly with clean water.

If there is any abnormality, please consult a doctor.

If you feel unwell while working, stop working immediately and rest in a
well-ventilated place.

Come on. If you do not feel well, seek medical attention.

【Precautions for use and usage】

Do not use it for any purpose other than those described above.
 Avoid liquid as much as possible on coated, rubber, and plastic surfaces.
 Should this adhere to the product, wipe it off immediately or rinse with water.

Be sure to check the inlet and be careful not to get dirt or water into the infusion when injecting.

Please stop the Note Man Jiu Jin.

The standard addition amount is 400ml in whole to 4~6l.

After injection, idle for about 5 minutes until starting. After that, please drive for about 1 hour at low speed (50~60 km / hour).

【Storage】 When storing, do not leave in direct sunlight, in places where the temperature is 40° C or higher, or in places where rust is likely to occur and where there is a lot of water or moisture.

【Disposal】 When disposing of the contents, use up the contents and then dispose of them in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

3. Composition, composition information

Classification of single substances and mixtures: Mixtures

Ingredients, content, gazette publication number and CAS number

ingredient	Content (% by weight%)	Reference number for publication in the Official Gazette of the Chemical Substances Control Law	CAS Number
Lubricating oil base oil	80~90	-	private
Additives	10~20	-	-

(The lubricating oil base oil is a highly refined base oil having a DMSO extract amount of less than 3% by mass based on the IP346 method)

4. First Aid

Should this get in your eyes • Immediately wash with plenty of clean running water for at least 15 minutes.

- If you are using contact lens, remove it unless it is stuck to the eye.
Wash your eyes. Wash the back of the eyelids thoroughly.
- Seek medical attention promptly.

If it adheres to the skin • Quickly wipe off the deposited matter with a cloth.

- Thoroughly wash off using plenty of water, soapy water, or skin

cleanser

Yes.

- If there is a change in appearance or pain, seek medical attention.

When inhaling • When inhaling a large amount of vapors and gases, immediately put the air in a fresh place.

Transfer and rest warmly. Artificial call if breathing is irregular or stopped

Do sucking.

- Do not swallow vomit. Get immediate medical attention

And.

- If you feel sick after inhaling vapors or gases, use a clean air

Rest and seek medical advice.

If swallowed by mistake • If you swallow accidentally, rest and seek medical attention immediately.

- Do not swallow vomit.

- Do not force the driver to vomit except as instructed by a doctor.

5. Measures to be taken in the event of a fire

Extinguishing agents that can be used • Carbon dioxide gas, foam, • Powder, Monozomi, etc. (automatic fire extinguishing equipment, etc.)

- Do not use rod-shaped water.

Fire extinguishing method In the event of a fire, we will work on initial extinguishing the fire and immediately contact the fire department. In addition, the general public should evacuate to a safe place upwind and do not unnecessarily approach the place where the fire occurred.

- Use a designated fire extinguishing agent.
 - Use appropriate protective equipment (such as heat-resistant clothing).
 - Quickly remove flammable objects from the surroundings.
 - Fire extinguishing activities shall be carried out from an upwind view.
 - Sealed containers exposed to high temperature should be cooled by pouring water on them.
 - There is a risk that the container will burst at a high temperature, so keep a sufficient distance for fire extinguishing activities.
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6. Measures to be taken in the event of leakage

- The discoverer notifies the person concerned of the leak accident and asks for support. The person responsible instructs the person concerned to stop the emergency work method and machinery and equipment.
 - The work site should be well ventilated and work from upwind so as not to be exposed to steam. Note that since the leaked steam is heavier than the air, it is retained in a low place such as the floor surface or underground pit.
 - If a small amount of spillage occurs, let it be absorbed by dry sand, soil, or other non-combustible substances, or wipe it off with a wess or the like. For large amounts of leakage, fence it with embankment to prevent runoff and collect it, and be careful not to get into sewage.
 - Collect the spill in a container that can be sealed and transfer it to a safe place.
 - From the vicinity of the outflow site, quickly remove ignition sources, high-heat objects, and combustible materials.
 - Prepare a carbon dioxide, powder, or foam fire extinguisher in case of ignition.
 - Wear appropriate protective equipment (protective measures, helmet, protective mask, apron, goggle-type disaster prevention surface, etc.) when working.
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7. Precautions for handling and storage

Precautions for handling

1. Work in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of the Industrial Safety and Health Act. Therefore, when the handling is subject to the Organic Solvent Poisoning Prevention Regulations, the following matters must be respected.

(b) Equipment: Installation of equipment to densely encrypt the source of steam generation, total air equipment, or local exhaust loading.

(b) Management: Patrol of work sites, inspection of equipment, presentation of precautions for the use of organic solvents, etc.

(c) Regularly measure the steam concentration at the handling work place based on the working environment measurement method and keep a record of it.

It is.

(d) In accordance with the Organic Solvent Prevention Regulations, conduct regular medical examinations of the handlers in accordance with the items of solvents handled, and keep records. .

(e) Use of protective equipment: Gas masks, air supply masks, hoods, helmets, protective glasses (goggle-type disaster prevention surfaces, etc.), long-sleeved work clothes, collar towels, protective gloves, etc.

(to) Storage and handling of empty containers. .

2. Handle in a well-ventilated place and seal the container each time.

3. Never use in places where there is fire or high-heat objects.

4. Pay attention to sparks caused by metal impact and sparks during handling. In order to prevent static electricity, the installation of grounding and de-energizing rods such as devices and electrical equipment shall be explosion-proof, and the tools shall be spark-proof type.

In addition, wear electrostatic clothing and electrostatic shoes, and work on measures against static electricity, such as spraying water well on the workplace before work.

5. Be careful not to spill when taking in and out of the container, and if it is bumpy, spray sand etc.

Or if it is a small amount, wipe it off with a cloth, collect it in a container that can be sealed, transfer it to a safe place and process it.

(During handling, be sure to wear protective equipment necessary in paragraph 1 (e))

6. Do not leak, overflow, scatter, etc., and do not generate steam unnecessarily. In addition, since steam is heavier than air, it is easy to stay in a low place, so it is effective to install a suction type exhaust device close to the floor surface.

7. Wess, paint debris, spray dust, etc. adhering to paint, etc. must be exposed to water until disposed of.

Wear a lid.

8. After handling, wash your hands and gargle thoroughly. Also, if it adheres to work clothes etc., it can be done

Just replace your work clothes as soon as possible or remove that stain well.

9. The handling work site shall be a workplace that complies with the Fire Service Act,

and pay attention to the amount of notification handled.

Storage precautions

- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Cover well to avoid direct sunlight, and store in a fixed locked place of 40 ° C or less.
- Store out of reach of children.
- Check whether there is a place with fire, something that generates sparks, a source of high temperature heat, etc. in the vicinity, and it is absolutely necessary to enter such a place Be careful not to put it there.
- The storage location shall be a building (warehouse) conforming to the Fire Service Act, and pay attention to the specified quantity.
- Keep locked to prevent theft.

8. Exposure Prevention and Protection Equipment

Controlled concentration

: Not set. (Work environment evaluation standards: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Notification No. 194/195 of 2009)

Permissible concentration

: 3g/m³ (as mineral oil mist) Japan

Japan Society of Industrial Hygiene (2013 edition) 5g/m³ (as oil mist) ACGIH (2010 version) Time Weighted Average (TWA) value (2)

Equipment countermeasures

: When mist occurs, seal the source or install an exhaust system. Near the handling place, equipment for washing the eyes and body washing is installed.

Protective equipment

Respiratory protection: wear a gas mask for organic gases if mist or steam occurs.

Eye protection

: Wear protective glasses and goggles-type disaster prevention surfaces.

Skin protection

: gloves or aprons made of materials impermeable to organic solvents and chemicals
Wear clothing, etc.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

state	Brown-brown transparent liquid	Vapor density	2.0 or higher
stink	Petroleum odor	Flash Point	90°C (COC)
Density (specific gravity)	0.850g/cm ³ (20°C)	Flash point	250° C or higher
boiling point	220°C	limit	Lower limit 1.0% Upper limit 8.0%
Pour point	-35° C or less	solubility	Insoluble in water

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to be avoided

: flame and sparks electrostatic discharge and high temperature

Hazardous substances for mixing : halogens, strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing substances and strong oxidizers
Dangerous and harmful decomposition products : Carbon monoxide may be generated during combustion.

11. Hazard Information

【As base oil】

Acute toxicity (trans-b) : Trans-rabbit LD60 value, > 1500 mg/kg [RTECS (1997)] falls outside the category, but it can only be classified because there is data in Listing 3.
: Transdermal rabbit LD50 value, > 5000 mg/kg [RTECS 997)] falls outside the category, but it can only be classified because there is only data in Listing 3.
Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available
Serious injury/irritation to the eye : No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization : No data available
Germ mutagenicity : It cannot be classified because there is no test data for in vivo and there are no positive results of multi-index in vi.tro mutagenicity tests. The Ames test [(OECD TG471); IUCLID (2000)] was negative.
Carcinogenicity : IARC defines high-refined Mineralole oil as group 3 and unrefined and medium-refined mineral oils as group 1 (IARC 33 (1987)), and the classification differs depending on the degree of refinement. Since the degree of preparation of this substance is unknown, it cannot be classified.
Reproductive toxicity : No data.
Specific Target Devices and Systemic Toxicity - Single Exposure : No data.
Specific Target Devices and Systemic Toxicity - Repeated Exposure : In a 28-day inhalation test of rats (mist: 50, 210, 1000 mg/m³, 90-day equivalent: 0.017, 0.07, 0.33 mg/L), lung weight changes and alveoli at a dose of 0.33 mg/L corresponding to Category 2 of the guidance. Thickening of the walls [(OECD TG412) . IUCLID (2000)], but changes in general symptoms, such as weight loss, have not been observed, and cannot be classified due to lack of data or other data.
Aspiration respiratory hazards : No data.

【As an ingredient contained in additives】

Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapor): LC50 value (4 hours) in rats, 8000~16000ppm (25~49mg/L)

Based on the report (SIDE (2009) ECETOC (2003)), it was classified as Category 4.

12. Environmental Impact Information

Persistence/Degradability	: No data available
Bioaccumulation	: No data available
Mobility in soil	: No data available
Other	: No data available

13. Precautions for disposal

• Waste liquids, containers, and other waste are entrusted to a contractor with a licensed industrial waste disposal company to handle the disposal of waste.

Entrust. (The container should be used up before being processed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.))

- Do not flush wastewater from washing containers, machinery, etc. into the ground or drains as it is.
 - Dispose of waste products generated by wastewater treatment, incineration, etc. in accordance with the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law and related laws and regulations, or outsource the treatment of waste products.
 - The floor surface of the waste storage site shall be an impermeable material such as concrete.
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14. Transport Precautions

- Transport in a container that is rigid, easily deformed, or damaged.
 - Regarding transportation, make sure that there are no leaks in the weather, and ensure that you do not fall over, fall over, or damage the cargo and prevent it from collapsing. .
 - Be sure to have the driver hold a hierocade when transporting.
 - In the case of maritime transportation, follow the provisions of the Ship Safety Act.
 - In the case of air transportation, follow the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act.
- *Guideline Number: 128*UN Number: Not applicable
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15. Major Applicable Laws and Regulations

Industrial Safety and Health Act	: Notified materials (mineral oil)
Fire Service Law	: Class 4 Class 3 Petroleum (non-soluble liquid) Hazard Grade III
PRTR Law	: Not applicable
Water Pollution Control Law	: Oil Emission Regulations
Marine Pollution Control Law	: Oil Emission Regulations
Sewerage Law	: Emission Regulations for Mineral Oil
Waste disposal and cleaning	: Industrial waste regulations

16. other

Selected citations

- JIS Z 7252
- GHS classification guidance for business operators
- Comprehensive Chemical Substance Information System (CHRIP) of the National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
- SDS of raw material manufacturers
- SDS for petrol manufacturers, etc.

1. This information may be revised based on recent findings.
2. The information contained herein is based on best practice, but is unknown to all chemicals.

As it can be, please pay attention to the latest in handling.

3. This data sheet itself is not a guarantee of safety.