

# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

## COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Adicon Co., Ltd.  
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PRODUCT NAME (TRADE NAME): PEAM

PROPERTIES: Preparation, kerosene solution, colorless liquid, petrolic smell  
Composition: Contains paraffin mainly consisting of carbon numbers 11 to 13, olefin, naphthene, aromatic compounds of hydrocarbons, fruit extract of 1% or less, and fruit enzyme derivatives

CAS No.: 8008-20-6 64742-81-0

## PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPETIES

Specific gravity: 0.78 to 0.80    Freezing point: <-80    Atmospheric gravity: 4.5 (Air = 1)  
Boiling point: 145 to 250°C    Vapor pressure: -    Solubility: -  
Viscosity: -    Reaction: neutral

## FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSIVENESS

Flash point: 41 to 50°C    Ignition point: 210°C  
Explosion limit: 0.7V% (lower limit) to 5.0V% (upper limit)  
Combustible liquid: Combustible compounds can be generated at flash point or higher.  
Static electricity: This substance may accumulate static electricity which causes ignition. In the container, hazardous remnants of the substance are remaining. Do not press, cut, weld, braze, drill, or scrub the container. Also, do not expose this container to high temperature, flame, spark, static electricity or other ignition sources. The empty container may explode causing injury or death. Completely drain and properly close the container before disposing of it.

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Flammable liquid  
(Inhalation)

Acute symptoms: Excitation, headache, hallucination, ear ringing, inebriation, digestive trouble, anesthesia, hypomnesia, dysphonia, aglutition, low body temperature, chill, cyanosis, weak pulsation or weak breath may be caused,

leading to pleurisy and pulmonary edema.

(Inhalation)

Chronic symptoms: Dysemia (hematopenia, low sedimentation rate), reduced conjunctival reflex or increased knee jerk may be caused, leading to chronic neuritis.

(Ingestion)

Low toxicity. If inadvertently ingested or vomited, a small amount of the liquid absorbed into the respiratory organs may cause moderate or serious pulmonary damage with a possibility of causing death.

(Skin contact)

The abovementioned symptoms may be caused by its stimulative characteristics or caused chronically through percutaneous absorption.

(Eye contact)

Conjunctivitis or keratitis may be caused by its stimulative characteristics.

#### FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact:

Rinse the eyes with clean water for 15 minutes and consult an ophthalmologist.

Skin contact

Rinse the affected part of skin with water using soap.

Inhalation:

Take the patient to a place with fresh air. Cover the patient with a blanket etc., rest him/her in a warm environment, and get medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion:

Do not forcibly make the patient through up, but get medical attention.  
Rinse the mouth with water thoroughly if it is contaminated.

#### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing method

- (1) Eliminate the combustion source.
- (2) During initial stages of fire, use the dry powder or carbon dioxide extinguishers.
- (3) In case of a large-scale fire incident, it is important to block the air flow and use the foam extinguishers. Do not spray water, because the fire may spread.
- (4) Sprinkle water over and around the adjacent equipment and facilities to cool them down.
- (5) Wear protection tools and fight fire from an upwind position.
- (6) Prohibit the unauthorized persons from entering the fire scene and its adjacent areas.

Extinguishing media

Water fog, foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide extinguishers are effective.

Do not use water to fight fire.

#### ACCIDENTAL LEAKAGE MEASURES

Eliminate the adjacent ignition sources.

- (1) In case of large-scale leakage, prohibit the unauthorized persons from entering the scene of the incident place by roping off the place. Wear protection tools to take necessary measures. Prevent the released oil from spreading by using earth and sand and allow it to flow into a safe space to be collected in an empty container as much as possible. Ensure that the

released oil does not flow into the river or sewage pipe.

- (2) In case of small-scale leakage, remove the released oil with a waste cloth to collect it in an empty container, and then wipe it off completely by another waste cloth.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

- (1) If the quantity of this product to be handled exceeds the specified value (1/5 of 2000L), it must be handled in a plant, storage place, or handling agent meeting the standards established by the law.
- (2) Avoid contact with fire, spark or hot materials. Also, do not generate vapor thoughtlessly.
- (3) Handle this product at room temperature, and prevent water or foreign materials from getting mixed with the product.
- (4) Take anti-static measures, and wear work clothes, shoes etc. made of conductive materials.
- (5) Note that vapor arising out of oil products is prone to stagnate because it is heavier than air. Therefore, it is important to ventilate the room and take care not to cause fire.
- (6) Do not repair or service the machinery equipment from which hazard substances are not completely removed. Be sure to completely remove the hazard substances from the equipment in a safe place beforehand.
- (7) Avoid contact with the hazardous substances as much as possible because your health may be seriously damaged through skin contact or inhalation.
- (8) Seal the containers completely.
- (9) Do not try to inhale the oil vapor.
- (10) It is preferable to carry out the working environment measurement.

### Storage

- (1) Store the product in a cool, dark and well-ventilated place
- (2) Store the product putting an indicator of dangerous substance
- (3) Avoid heat, spark, fire and static electricity
- (4) The electrical devices used in the storage place must have explosion-proof construction, and the devices and tools must be grounded.
- (5) Keep clear of haloid substances, strong acid substances, alkaline substances and oxidizers, and avoid storing the product together with such substances.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- (1) The forwarding and handling agents have to dispose of the industrial wastes on their own, or entrust such disposal to an industrial waste disposal company authorized by the governor or any local public entity engaging in such disposal.
- (2) Illegal dumping is prohibited.

## TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS

### (1) Land transportation

#### Fire Service Law

Container: Metal drums (200L), metal containers (18L and 1L)

Indication: 1. Name of dangerous substance: No Fire, 3rd petroleum type, Hazard Grade III, kerosene and light oil additive

2. Quantity

3. No Fire

- 1) Transport the product in a manner that prevents the container from being worn or vibrated.
- 2) If the hazardous substances are transported in quantities larger than specified, the trucks have to carry the indications specified by the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Also, in this case, such trucks have to be equipped with appropriate fire fighting installations. The height of the freight has to be 3m or less.
- 3) Do not carry this product with the dangerous substances of the 1st and 6th categories, and high pressure gas.

(2) Keep clear of fire, because this product is flammable.

## APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Registration in the Inventory of Chemical Substances under the Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture, etc of Chemical Substances and the Labor Safety and Sanitation Law

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| · Fire Service Law:                        | Dangerous goods, 4th category, 2rd petroleum type  |
| · Water Pollution Control Law:             | Restriction on oil release (Allowable density: 5mg/l)<br>Detected as normal hexane extract |
| · Marine Pollution Prevention Law:         | Restriction on oil release (Restricted in principle)                                       |
| · Sewage Act:                              | Restriction on oil release (5mg/l)   |
| · PRTR Law:                                | Not applicable   |
| · Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law: | Restriction on industrial waste (Prohibition of proliferation and discharge)               |

★ The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is designed to provide forwarding and handling agents with reference information on the safe handling of dangerous and hazardous chemical materials. In making

use of this safety data sheet, forwarding and handling agents are requested to understand on their own responsibility the necessity of taking appropriate measures compatible with the individual forwarding and handling operations. This data sheet should not therefore be regarded as a guarantee of safety.