



Pakistan State Oil

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PSO RUST PREVENTIVE OIL

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product name	PSO RUST PREVENTIVE OIL
MSDS #	16-04
Product Use	Rust Preventive Oil For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult your PSO representative.
Supplier	Pakistan State Oil Co. Ltd. Lubricants Technical Services – L&C 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor, PSO House Khayaban-e-Iqbal, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan. Tel. 92 21 99203866
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	+92 21 99206853
Revision No:	01
Revision Date:	April 17, 2023

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- Highly refined mineral oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%) and Proprietary film forming corrosion preventives and biocidal additives. (N,N-methylenebis(morpholine), Morpholine, Sodium sulfonate)
- Other means of identification not available

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- Classification of the substance or mixture:

#### Health Hazards:

Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4
Acute toxicity (inhalation – dust and mist)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 3
Serious Eye damage / Eye Irritation	Category 1
Toxic to reproduction	Category 2

#### Environmental Hazards:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 2
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#### Hazard statement(s):

H302+H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
H401: Toxic to aquatic life

#### Precautionary Statements Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response:

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.



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P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Storage:**

P405 – Store locked up

### **Disposal:**

P501 – 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.

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## **4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### **Eyes**

- Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

### **Skin**

- Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. If redness and irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention.

### **Ingestion**

- Do not induce vomiting. If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, do not induce vomiting; obtain medical advice

### **Inhalation**

- If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapor causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

### **Medical Advice**

- Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

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## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

- Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets.
- Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus.
- Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

### **Combustion Products**

- Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.
- See Stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- Contain and recover spilled material using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material.
- It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage, which may be reasonably anticipated.
- Spilled material may make surfaces slippery.
- Protect drains from potential spills to minimize contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.
- In the case of large spills contact the appropriate authorities.
- In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface. Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Handling Precautions**

- Good working practices, high standards of personal hygiene and plant cleanliness must be maintained at all times.
- Avoid unnecessary contact with fresh or used product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after contact.
- During metalworking, solid particles from work pieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasion results in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible.
- The presence of certain metals in the work piece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metal working fluid, as can bacteria, and as a result may induce allergic and other skin reactions, especially if personal hygiene is inadequate.
- Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.



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### Fire Prevention

- Product contaminated rags; paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.
- Swarf fires – Neat metal working oils may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with red hot swarf. To minimize the generation of red hot swarf ensure that a sufficient flow of oil is correctly directed to the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution swarf should be regularly cleared from the immediate area to prevent the risk of fire.

### Storage Conditions

- Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Do not store above 50°C as the toxic gas hydrogen sulfide may be produced.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Limits

- There is no appropriate occupational exposure limit for this material.
- Ensure good ventilation.
- Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapor, mists or fumes generated during use.
- If vapor, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level.

### Protective Clothing

- Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur.
- If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing, gloves and chemical resistant boot.
- Protective clothing should be regularly dry cleaned. Change heavily contaminated clothing as soon as reasonably practicable; dry clean, launder and preferably starch before re-use. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap and water.

### Respiratory Protection

- Respiratory protection is unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapor, mists or fumes is adequately controlled.
- The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and any statutory requirements governing its selection and use.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Typical Values

#### Grades:

#### Test Method Units

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber
Odor	oily
Kinematic viscosity @ 40°C ASTM D 445 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	15.36
Flash point (COC) ASTM D 92 °C	148
Pour point ASTM D 97 °C	6

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## 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 reaction	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Eyes

- Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

### Skin

- Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.



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## **Pakistan State Oil**

### **Ingestion**

- Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhea.

### **Inhalation**

- At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility.
- May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapor, mists or fumes.
- May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Mobility**

- Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

### **Persistence and degradability**

- This product is inherently expected to be biodegradable.

### **Bio-accumulative potential**

- There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

### **Aquatic toxicity**

- Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

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## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled.
- Dispose of via an authorized person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.
- Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

- Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR, RID, UN, IMO, and IATA/ICAO).

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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

- Not classified as hazardous for supply.

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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Compiled by:**

Lubricants Technical Services – L&C  
Pakistan State Oil Co. Ltd.  
7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Khayaban-e-Iqbal, Clifton,  
Karachi

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