

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS supersedes MSDS revision dated 28 September, 2000

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

Cutting Oil

OTHER NAMES: *n/a*

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|------------------|------------|
| UN Number: | <i>n/a</i> |
| Class: | <i>n/a</i> |
| Subsidiary Risk: | <i>n/a</i> |
| Packaging Group: | <i>n/a</i> |
| EPG: | <i>n/a</i> |
| Hazchem Code: | <i>n/a</i> |
| Poison Schedule: | <i>n/a</i> |

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA

PRODUCT CODE: COL

USE: Soluble metalworking fluid concentrate, normally diluted with water for use.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Viscous, brown liquid with an oily odour.

BOILING POINT: No data available

MELTING POINT: No data available

VAPOUR PRESSURE: Negligible

VAPOUR DENSITY: >1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.9

SOLUBILITY (WATER): Insoluble

FLASH POINT: >150°C

EXPLOSION LIMITS: No data available

VOLATILES: No data available

pH: Not pertinent

INGREDIENTS

Blend of severely solvent refined base oils with proprietary performance additives 100%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

ACUTE

INGESTION

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

EYE

Irritating. May cause transient stinging and redness.

SKIN

Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief occasional contact but repeated or prolonged contact with the product may defat and irritate the skin and contribute to dermatitis. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. If penetration of the skin occurs, seek medical attention.

Health Hazard Information continued

INHALATION

Product has low volatility so inhalation of hazardous quantities of vapour is unlikely to occur during normal use. However, if inhaled, vapours have anaesthetic properties and may cause headache, nausea and dizziness.

CHRONIC

Inhalation and ingestion are the routes of entry into the body. The product defats the skin and prolonged or repeated contact may contribute to dermatitis.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES**INGESTION**

NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON ANYTHING TO DRINK NOR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. If person is conscious, rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouthwash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

EYE

Hold eyelids open and rinse the eye continuously with a gentle stream of clean running water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Apply a moisturising hand cream, if available. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists or develops. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is laboured, hold in a half upright position (this assists respiration). Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**ENGINEERING CONTROL**

General (mechanical) ventilation is adequate for normal use. However, additional ventilation may be required where oil mists are being generated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear safety goggles or face shield and, if practical, impervious gloves. If gloves cannot be worn due to the work in progress then barrier cream should be utilised but note that it is not regarded as a substitute for gloves. If the product is being handled in such a way that repeated skin contact is likely to occur, then overalls should also be worn. A half face respirator with particulate filter and organic solvent vapour filter may be required in poorly ventilated areas where product mists are being generated. Heavily contaminated clothing should be changed as soon as is practical. Do not put soiled rags into pockets.

Precautions For Use continued

FLAMMABILITY

Combustible. Neat metal working fluids may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with hot metal swarf. To minimise the generation of red hot swarf, ensure that a sufficient flow of fluid is directed at the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution, swarf should be regularly cleaned from the immediate area to prevent risk of fire. May evolve fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified fumes if heated strongly or burned. The product may react with strong oxidising agents such as liquid or powdered chlorine.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

Oil mist: E.S. TWA: 5mg/m³.

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES**STORAGE**

Combustible substance. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well ventilated area below 25°C. Higher temperatures may cause pressure build up inside containers. Avoid all sources of ignition and segregate from oxidising agents. Protect containers against physical damage.

SPILLS & DISPOSAL

SPILLS: Wear protective equipment as specified for handling. Cover with an absorbent such as earth, sand or a commercial oil absorber. Sweep up and collect in drums. Dispose of residue to approved land-fill or by controlled incineration. Prevent entry into ground water.

DISPOSAL: If possible, return to supplier. Otherwise, dispose by controlled incineration or to approved land-fill.

FIRE EXPLOSION

Combustible. Sealed containers may explode if heated. May evolve toxic fumes if heated or burned. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers as cool as possible by spraying with water, from a protected position but avoid spraying onto hot containers because of potential boil-over. Extinguish using dry chemical powder (bicarbonate or ammonium phosphate based). Do not use water jets.

OTHER INFORMATION

N/A

CONTACT POINT**Customer Service**

(08) 9452 5200

Emergency Advice

(08) 9452 5200 7:30 – 4:30 Mon – Fri Western Standard Time

Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126 or New Zealand 03 4747 000