

Safety Data Sheet

Product No. 812-650, 812-653 Cutting Fluid, Soluble Oil

Issue Date (05-12-14)

Review Date (08-31-17)

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Cutting Fluid, Soluble Oil

Synonym: SO Soluble Oil

Company Name

Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477

Inside USA and Canada 1-800-237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

Outside USA and Canada 1-530-243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

CHEMTREC USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hours a day

CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number +1-703-741-5970 24 hours a day

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Not classified.

GHS Pictograms: Void

GHS Categories: Void

2.2 Label elements

Hazard Pictograms: None

Signal Word: None

Hazard Statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary Statements: NA

2.3 Other hazards

Defatting to the skin.

Health Effects:

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 2; Fire: 1; Reactivity: 0

HMIS® Hazard Rating: Health: 1; Fire: 1; Reactivity: 0

(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: ND

vPvB: ND

Emergency overview

Appearance: Clear Blue Liquid.

Immediate effects: Warning! Causes eye irritation.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of entry: Skin, ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: ND

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic Exposure: ND

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: See section 15. Trace amounts of Ethylene oxide, Propylene oxide, Dioxane. No components of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NPT or OSHA.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Potential environmental effects

See Ecological Information (Section 12)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principle Components (chemical and common names) (Cas. No)	%	OSHA PEL mg/m ³	ACGIH TLV mg/m ³	NTP Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	OSHA regulated Carcinogen
Borates, tetra, sodium salts- anhydrous (1330-43-4)	1-5	ND	ND	No	No	No

ACGIH TLV (United States).

STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised:

1/2005 Form: Inhalable fraction

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2005 Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. Issued/Revised:

6/1994

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Note to physician

Treatment: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Medical Conditions generally Aggravated by Exposure: ND

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >100°C

Flammable Limits: ND

Auto-ignition point: ND

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water jet.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. 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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides.

DOT Class: None.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water-polluting material; may be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and clean-up:

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage:

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal-working, solid particles from work-pieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in 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 and may induce allergic skin reactions as a result. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimized. Swarf and other debris should be removed. To maintain optimum performance and minimize bacterial spoilage, machine tool coolant systems should be cleaned on a regular basis.

Storage: 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. 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. DO NOT ADD NITRITES TO THIS FLUID.

Storage temperature: Ambient

Storage Pressure: NA

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredients with occupational exposure limits

Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous)

ACGIH TLV (U.S.) STEL: 3 mg/m³ (15 min, inhalable fraction)

TWA: 2 mg/m³ (8 hrs, inhalable fraction)

NIOSH REL (U.S.) TWA: 1 mg/m³ (10 hrs)

Engineering Controls

Ventilation required: Local exhaust.

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.

Personal Protection Equipment

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH approve respirator where spray mist occurs.

Protective gloves: Nitrile gloves.

Skin protection: Protective clothing. When risk of skin exposure is high, chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots are required.

Eye protection: Undiluted fluid: chemical goggles; diluted fluid: safety goggles with side shields.

Additional clothing and/or equipment: None.

Exposure Guidelines

See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Physical State: Clear yellow-to-amber liquid.

Odor (threshold): ND

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): ND

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ND

Vapor Density (air=1): ND

Percent Volatile by volume: ND

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): ND

Boiling Point: ND

Freezing point / melting point: ND

pH: ND

Solubility in Water: Soluble: >1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Molecular Weight: ND

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Oxidizing materials, acids. Slightly reactive with reducing agents, organic materials and metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known under normal conditions of storage and use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Results of component toxicity test performed: ND

This product contains an alkanolamine, based on animal studies which may cause damage to the liver and kidneys. In all metalworking fluids containing amines, there is a potential for forming nitrosamines which are animal carcinogens. Therefore, no nitrites or related nitrosating agents should be added to such compositions.

Human experience: No known significant effects or critical hazards

This product **does not** contain any compounds listed by NTP or IARC or regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

IARC: 3 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological Information: ND

Chemical Fate Information: ND

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: ND

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Diluted Fluid The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion. Dispose of via an authorized person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority. Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain. The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations; the non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid. Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required. Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US DOT Information: Proper shipping name: Not regulated.

IATA: Proper shipping name: Not regulated when quantity is ≤ 5 L/ ≤ 5 kg.

When >5 L/5kg:

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride)

UN number: UN3082

Hazard class: 9

Packing group: III

IMO: Proper shipping name: Not regulated.

Marine Pollutant: No

Canadian TDG: Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

SDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule 29, CFR 1910.1200.

SARA: None

SARA Title III: Section 302, Extremely Hazardous Substances: No. Section 311/312,

Hazardous Categories: No. Section 313, Toxic Chemicals: No.

RCRA: No

TSCA: In compliance.

CERCLA: None

State Regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: TRIETHANOLAMINE; BORON SODIUM OXIDE

New Jersey: The following components are listed: TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; BORON SODIUM OXIDE (B4NA2O7)

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Diethanolamine; 2,2'-Iminodiethanol; Propylene oxide; 1,4-dioxane

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Ethylene oxide.

International Regulations

Australia inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted

Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted

Japan inventory (ENCS)

All components are listed or exempted

Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted

Philippines inventory

(PICCS)

Canada WHMIS: ND

Europe EINECS Numbers: ND

Section 16: Other Information

European Risk and Safety Phrases: ND

European symbols needed: ND

Canadian WHMIS Symbols: ND

Abbreviations used in this document

NE= Not established

NA= Not applicable

NIF= No Information Found

ND= No Data

Disclaimer

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