 Dynaflux SDS 371B 07/18/2018

Safety Data Sheet

Product: 371 All Metal Water Dilutable Cutting Fluid (Liquid)

**Part 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking.**

Identification 371B

Product Use Description: Oil Based, Water Emulsifiable Cutting Fluid

Trade Name: 371 All Metal Water Dilutable Cutting Fluid

Manufacturers Name: Dynaflux, Inc.

 241 Brown Farm Rd.

 Cartersville, GA 30120 U.S.A.

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtel: For U.S.: 800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585

**Part 2: Hazards Identification**

Symbol: None

Signal Word: None

**Emergency Overview:**

Light amber to amber liquid. Odor: Mild petroleum odor.

**Hazard Rankings**

 **HMIS NFPA**

Health 0 0

Fire Hazard 1 1

Reactivity 0 0

\*= Chronic Health Hazard

**Major Exposure routes:**

Skin

**Eye contact**

This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists.

**Skin contact**

This material can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Initial symptoms may be minor.

**Inhalation**

No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure.

**Ingestion**

If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause mild irritation to the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration (e.g. during swallowing or vomiting).

**Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material may include pre-existing skin disorders.

**Carcinogenic Potential**

This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

OSHA Hazard Classification is indicated by an “X” in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no “X” is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (20 CFR 1910.1200).

**OSHA Health Hazard Classification**

**OSHA Physical Hazard Classification**

**Irritant**

**Sensitizer**

**Corrosive**

**Toxic**

**Highly Toxic**

**Carcinogenic**

**Combustible**

**Flammable**

**Compressed Gas**

**Explosive**

**Organic Peroxide**

**Pyrophoric**

**Water-reactive**

**Unstable**

**Oxidizer**

**Part 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients**

 Component Name(s) CAS Registry No. Concentration (%)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

64742-52-5

0-100

**Part 4: First Aid Measures**

**Eyes**

Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists. **GHS Category 2B**

**Skin**

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately**.**

**Inhalation**

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. If large amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately**. GHS Category 5**

**Notice to Physician**

This material presents a significant aspiration hazard. Aspiration may produce chemical pneumonitis. Induction of emesis is not recommended because of the potential for aspiration.

Continued

**Part 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

**Flammability Classification:** NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible!

**Flash Point Method:** OPEN CUP: 151°C (304°F) (Cleveland)

**Lower Flammable Limit:** No data **Upper Flammable Limit:** No data

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** Not available.

**Means of Extinction:** Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon dioxide or water fog.

**Fire Fighting Instructions/Equipment**: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes and unburned hydrocarbons.

**Part 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for disposal. Dispose of material in accordance with all local, municipal, state and federal laws.

**Part 7: Handling and Storage**

**Handling**

Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation.

**Storage**

Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Dispose of material in accordance with all local, municipal, state and federal laws.

**Part 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits.

**Eye Protection**

Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use.

**Hand Protection**

Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

**Respiratory Protection**

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities.

Continued

**Part 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

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| --- | --- |
| **Physical State :** | Liquid |
| **Odor and Appearance:** | Mild petroleum odor; color: Brown |
| **Specific Gravity (H20=1):** | 0.9  |
| **pH:** | N.A. |
| **Boiling Point:** | N.A. |
| **Freezing Point** | N.A. |
| **Vapor Pressure:** | <0.01kPa (,0.1 mmHg) (at 20°C) |
| **Viscosity:** | (ASTM D2161) = AP 100 SUS @ 100°F |
| **Volatility:** | Negligible volatility |
| **Density** | AP 7.53 Lbs/gal. |
| **Solubility in water:** | Negligible |
| **VOC's** | 0% |

**Part 10: Stability and Reactivity**

**Stability**

Stable

**Conditions to avoid**

Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame and strongly oxidizing conditions.

**Material Incompatibility**

Strong oxidizers

**Part 11. Toxicological Information**

**Toxicity Data**

**Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:**

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]

DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

**Part 12. Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity**

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal and aquatic life.

**Part 13. Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal Method:** dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a hazardous waste, as defined by Federal or State regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Part 14. Transport Information**

This material is not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.

**Proper shipping name**: Not Regulated

**This material is not regulated as a hazardous material.**

**UN Proper Shipping Name:**  Not Applicable

**Hazardous Class or Division:** Not Applicable

**UN Number:** Not Applicable

**Packaging Group**: Not Applicable

**IMDG:** Not regulated

Not a DOT “Marine Pollutant” per 49 CFR 171.8

**Part 15. Regulatory Information**

**TSC Inventory**

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**SARA 302/304**

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ’s) and Reportable Quantities (RQ’s) for “Extremely hazardous Substances” listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

**SARA 313**

No components were identified I concentrations above the de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

**CERCLA**

As defined by CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980) the term “hazardous substance” does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. this product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statue.

**California Proposition 65**

This product is not known to contain any of the components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**New Jersey Right-to-Know Label**

 Petroleum Oil

**Part 16. Other Information**

Dynaflux, Inc.

241 Brown Farm Rd.

Cartersville, GA 30120

Prepared by: E. Schaffstall

**Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:**

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date of the l Safety Data sheet was prepared. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices as specified on the label copy.