

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEMI-SYNTHETIC SOLUBLE CUTTING OIL

Infosafe No.: LQ234
ISSUED Date : 18/08/2022
ISSUED by: BORDO INTERNATIONAL PTY
LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

SEMI-SYNTHETIC SOLUBLE CUTTING OIL

Company Name

BORDO INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD (ABN 96 005 125 833)

Address

3 Kingston Park Court Scoresby
VIC 3179 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 03 9212 7000
Fax: 03 9212 7070

Emergency Phone Number

13 11 26 (24 hours)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Metal working fluid.

Uses advised against: Any other purpose.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye damage/irritation: Category 1

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Health hazard



Precautionary Statement – 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/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Mineral oil		$\geq 10 - \leq 30$ %
Amine neutralized inorganic acid		$\geq 10 - \leq 30$ %
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched	68412-54-4	≤ 5 %
2,2' -oxybisethanol	111-46-6	≤ 3 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	≤ 3 %
Amine neutralized substituted triazole		≤ 3 %
boric acid	10043-35-3	≤ 0.3 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Composition, information on ingredients

Mineral oil may contain 101316-72-7 and 101316-73-8.

Information on Composition

Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 (2017)- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 2017.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

2,2' -oxybisethanol

TWA: 23 ppm, 100 mg/m³

Oil mist, refined mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Clear blue green liquid
Colour	Clear blue green	Odour	Mild
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	Boiling Point	> 100°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.025	pH	9.3
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Density	Not available
Flash Point	> 100°C ASTM D 92	Flammability	Combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Kinematic Viscosity	80 cSt (0.8 cm ² /s) at 40°C
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing materials, strong acids, strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg

2-(hydroxymethylamino) ethanol

LD50 (rat): 1620 mg/kg

Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)

LD50 (rat): 7430 mg/kg

2,2' -oxybisethanol

LD50 (rat): 12000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

LD50 (rat): >5000

Boric acid

LD50 (rat): 3500 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

LD50 (rabbit): >500 mg/kg

2-(hydroxymethylamino) ethanol

LD50 (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg

Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

LD50 (rabbit): 4400 mg/kg

Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)

LD50 (rabbit): >20000 mg/kg

2,2' -oxybisethanol

LD50 (rabbit): 11890 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

LD50 (rabbit): >2000

Boric acid

LD50 (rat): 3500 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

2-(hydroxymethylamino) ethanol

LC50 (rat): 1.5 mg/l/4h

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Mineral oils are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive toxicant. May damage the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human developmental toxicant.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient	BCF	Potential
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	5.39	37	low
2,2' -oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low
boric acid	-1.09	-	low

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): >1000 mg/l/96h

2-(hydroxymethylamino) ethanol

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): >100 mg/l/96h

Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

LC50 (Pimephales promelase): 0.323 mg/l/96h

2,2' -oxybisethanol

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 75200000 µg/l/96h

Boric acid

LC50 (Pagrus major): 75 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

EC50 : 1.6-10 mg/l/48h

2-(hydroxymethylamino) ethanol

EC50: 25.2 mg/l/48h

Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

EC50: 1.6-10 mg/l/48h

Boric acid

EC50: 133000 µg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus): >100 mg/l/72h

Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
EC50 (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata): >3 mg/l/72h

2,2' -oxybisethanol
EC50 (Pimephales promelas): 1000 mg/l/72h

Boric acid
EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): >28 mg/l/72h

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
EC50 (Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia): 0.716 mg/l/48h

Boric acid
LC50 (Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia): 45.5 mg/l/48h

Chronic Toxicity - Fish

Boric acid
NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 2100 µg/l/87 days

Chronic Toxicity - Daphnia

Boric acid
NOEC (Daphnia magna): 6000 µg/l/21 days

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS reviewed: August 2022

Supersedes: April 2018 and June 2017

Version Number

3.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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