



SAFETY DATA SHEET Metal Working Fluid

According to WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR)

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Metal Working Fluid
Product number L0185-063

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Restriction on use Lubricating oil
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Lubriplate Lubricants Co.
Corporate Headquarters
129 Lockwood Street
Newark, NJ 07105

Midwest Office & Plant
1500 Oakdale Ave.
Toledo, OH 43605
419-691-2491
419-693-3806

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Chem-Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada only)
01-813-248-0585 (Outside US & Canada)

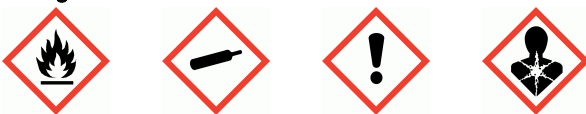
2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 2 - H223 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280
Health hazards Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Metal Working Fluid

Hazard statements	H223 Flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P405 Store locked up. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Calcium Sulfonate

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	60-100%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	
Classification	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	5-10%
CAS number: 64742-52-5	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Carbon dioxide	1-5%
CAS number: 124-38-9	
Classification	
Simple Asphyxiants - Category 1	

Metal Working Fluid

2-butoxyethanol	1-5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized	<1%
CAS number: 68515-88-8	
Classification	
Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
Calcium Sulfonate	<1%
CAS number: 61789-86-4	
Classification	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments * The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Metal Working Fluid

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
<u>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</u>	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.

Metal Working Fluid

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Metal Working Fluid

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Metal Working Fluid

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (pure, highly and severely refined)

ACGIH

Carbon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 30000 ppm 54000 mg/m³

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 97 mg/m³

A3

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Metal Working Fluid

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Metal Working Fluid

Colour	Off-white.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	154°C/309°F Method: Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	> (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	4137 mm Hg @ 54°C
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0.93 (without propellant)
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	140 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Other information	None.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurized container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

11. Toxicological information

Metal Working Fluid

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 27,956.7

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 61,504.74

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 615.05

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Metal Working Fluid

Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Persistence and degradability</u>	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
<u>Other adverse effects</u>	
Other adverse effects	None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.

14. Transport information

General	As supplied, this product is consigned under the Limited Quantities provisions.
<u>UN number</u>	
UN No. (TDG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (DOT)	UN1950

Metal Working Fluid

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (DOT) AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT class 2.1

DOT hazard label 2.1

TDG class 2.1

TDG label(s) 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



DOT transport label



Packing group

TDG packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Inventories

Canada – DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Metal Working Fluid

Carbon dioxide

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

2-butoxyethanol

Naphthenic acids, zinc salts

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Zinc neodeconoate

Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized

Petroleum oil

Polyisobutylene

Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol
Press. Gas (Comp.) = Gas under pressure: Compressed gas
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

2018-06-29

SDS number

5194

Hazard statements in full

H223 Flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

End of SDS

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.