Safety Data Sheet

Product: Solcut Ultra

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Solcut Ultra
Company Name	Royal Precision Lubricants Pty Ltd (ABN 72 155 989 165)
Address	40 Kimberly Road Dandenong South Vic 3175
Telephone	+61 3 9768 2441 (BH) Poisons Information Centre 131126 (AH)
Recommended Use	Fully synthetic sawing fluid formulated specifically for band sawing, cold sawing and grinding applications.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture	Not classified
GHS Label Elements	
Signal Word	No signal word
Symbol(s)	Not Applicable
Hazard Statements	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	Not Applicable
Response	Not Applicable
Storage	Not Applicable
Disposal	Not Applicable
Supplemental Label Elements	Not Applicable
Other Hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting of the skin. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. See 'Notes to physician' under First Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture Mixture

Synthetic lubricant and additives

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye Contact	In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for contact lenses and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhaled	If inhaled, remove the victim to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station and safety showers are recommended in the area where the product is used.
Protection for First Aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Most Important Symptoms & Effects, Both Acute & Delayed, Caused by Exposure

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician	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. Note: High Pressure Applicators Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but with a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
Specific Treatments	No specific treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Do not enter enclosed or a confined work space without proper protective equipment. Fire fighting personnel should wear respiratory protection (positive pressure if available). Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products	Combustion products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-emergency Personnel	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 spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
For Emergency Responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-emergency Personnel".
Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning 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 non-combustible, 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities	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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL

Occupational Exposure Limits	No exposure standards have been established for this product. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, if oil mists or aerosols are generated the following Exposure Standard should be observed: TWA: 5mg/m³ STEL: 10mg/m³ (ACGIH)
Engineering Controls	All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organization for standards. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.
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.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workshop location.
Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended Nitrile gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 – Occupational Protective Gloves – Selection, Use and Maintenance.

Body Protection	Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) the chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory Protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.
Refer to Standards	Respiratory Protection: AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 Gloves: AS/NZS 2161.1 Eye Protection: AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odour	Not available
pH	9.3 to 9.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point	Closed Cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination]
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Flammability Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	>1000kg/m^3 (>1g/cm^3) at 15°C)
Solubility	Soluble in water
Auto-Ignition Temp	Not available
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available
Decomposition Temp	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to Avoid and Incompatible Material for additional information.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid excessive heat.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking.
Ingestion	No specific data.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Acute Toxicity Estimates

Route	ATE Value
Oral	23818.1mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	524mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential Not available.

Mobility in Soil

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (Koc) Not available.

Mobility Liquid. Soluble in water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration No additional special precautions identified.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Regulations

Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, IATA)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons (SUSMP)

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australian Inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point	Technical Information: (03) 9338 6655.
Date of Preparation or last revision of SDS	SDS prepared: 3 September 2020

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
ppm	Parts Per Million
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TWA	Time Weighted Average

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, or from any failure to adhere to recommendations. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

END OF SDS