Material Safety Data Sheet
TOP CUT 33

Issue **Status**: ISSUED BY Aegis Oil Company
Date: OCT 2009

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name: Aegis Oil Company
Address: 495 Hauraki Road
TURUA
Tel/Fax: Tel 07 8675321 Fax 07 8675004

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Top Cut 33
Shipping Name: None allocated
Product Use: Neat cutting oil with sulphur

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Clear dark brown oil
Odour: Slight characteristic
Boiling Point: >350 C
Vapour Pressur: Not available
Specific Gravity: 0.87 @ 15 C (Typical)
Flashpoint: >200 C (COC)
Solubility in Water: Insoluble

OTHER PROPERTIES

Volatile Component: Not available
Autoignition Temp: Not available
Evaporation Rate: Not available
PH Value: Not applicable
Viscosity: 45 cSt @ 40 C (Typical)
Stability Haz: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling
Polymerization: Will not occur
Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS	Proportion
Heavy solvent dewaxed	64742-65-0	>60%

paraffinic oil		
Neatsfoot oil	8002-64-0	<10%
Chlorinated paraffin	63449-39-8	<15%
Sulphurised fatty ester	68991-19-5	<15%

Information on Composition:
Contains mixture of highly refined paraffinic distillates and additives including an extreme pressure agent.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute-Swallowed: Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, bomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dizziness and drowsiness with large doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Acute-Eye: Low to moderate irritant. Direct contact – prolonged exposure may result in lacimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis.

Acute-Skin: Low irritant. Prolonged and repeated contact may result in irritation, skin rash and dermatitis.

Acute-Inhaled: Irritant. Over exposure to vapours/mist may result in upper respiratory tract irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. At high levels, drowsiness and breathing difficulties. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product an inhalation hazard is not anticipated unless heated and vapours are generated.

Choronic: Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dizziness and drowsiness with large doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicology: Low to moderate toxicity. Use with appropriate safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged and repeated skin contact and vapour or mist generated inhalation. The mineral oils contained in this product are highly refined and stated by the manufactuer to be non-carcinogenic.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Eye: If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding the eyelid open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before reuse or discard. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor: Treat Symptomatically

OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NEATSFOOT OIL: Aspiration or inhalation may cause a chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, exposure standards for oil mist are listed below.

SUBSTANCE	TWA		STEL	
	Ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	-	5	-	10

Eng. Controls: Where vapours or mists are generated and exposure standards are exceeded, the use of respiratory protection, or local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respirator Type: **Do not inhale vapours.** Type (AS1716) Where vapours, mists or spray is generated and exposure standards are exceeded, select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. The use of an approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respiratory type depends on exposure levels for each individual circumstance.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or face shield as appropriate where splashing or misting is expected during routine operations or spill clean up. Reference should be made to the Australian standard AS/NZS – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Glove Type & Clothing: Coveralls and nitrile or viton gloves are recommended when handling. In poorly ventilated areas or where an inhalation risk exists an approved organic vapour respirator is recommended. If spraying, a combined organic vapour-particulate or an aire supplied respirator is recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment Guide: Recommendations for protective equipment contained within this MSDS are provided as a guide only and factors such as method of application, working environment, quality used, concentration used and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection. Information supplied by AUSTRALIAN HEALTH is summarized for each use. Additional technical information is available on request.

FLAMMABILITY

Fire Hazard: Class C2 (COMBUSTIBILE LIQUID). Remove all sources of ignition and heat. For the purposes of

storage and handling, refer to the requirements of AS 1940. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/sulphur oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Incompatible with: Incompatible with oxidizing agents (e.g Hypochlorites, peroxides) and acids (e.g Nitric acid)

Storage Precautions:

Store in cool dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition. This product should be stored away from foodstuffs and strong oxidizing agents. Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure of high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided. For information on design of storeroom reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940, the storage handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Handling: Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all that come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e washing hands prior to eating, drinking or going to the toilet. Build up of mists in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Spills and Leaks: Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Ware full protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labeled container. Do not dilute material but contain prevent contamination of drains and waterways. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Disposal: This material may present environmental risk common to all oil spills. Dispose of according to federal, E.P.A., State and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARD

Fire/Explos. Haz: Combustible liquid. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Haz. Combustion: Oxides of carbon and sulphur, hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

Products: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined space without approved self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products or oxygen deficiency.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours, and provide protection for the persons attempting to stop the leak.