



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name FORCH DRILLING AND CUTTING EMULSION - WATER SOLUBLE 5L

Synonyms 6580 5810 - ARTICLE NUMBER

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CUTTING FLUID • DRILLING FLUID

## **1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

Supplier name	FORCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	2 Forward St, Gnangara, WA, 6077, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(08) 9303 9113
Fax	(08) 9303 9114
Email	shop@forch.com.au
Website	https://www.forch.com.au/

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency(08) 9303 9113Emergency0413 550 330; 0424 135 792

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### **Health Hazards**

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



## Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



#### **Prevention statements**

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### **Response statements**

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

## Storage statements

None allocated.

#### **Disposal statements**

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-53-6	265-156-6	50 to <70%
(C16-C18) AND (C18) UNSATURATED ALKYLALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATE	68920-66-1	500-236-9	1 to <10%
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-54-7	265-157-1	1 to <10%
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	203-961-6	1 to <5%
2-AMINO-2-ETHYLPROPANEDIOL	115-70-8	204-101-2	1 to <3%
AMIDES, C12-18 AND C18-UNSATD., N-(HYDROXYETHYL), ETHOXYLATED	157707-44-3	500-350-9	1 to <3%
1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	2634-33-5	220-120-9	0.01 to <0.05%
2-PYRIDINETHIOL, N-OXIDE, SODIUM SALT	3811-73-2	223-296-5	0.0025 to <0.025%
DI-TERT-IODODECYL POLYSULPHIDE	68425-15-0	270-335-7	1 to <5%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# ChemAlert.

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient			mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	SWA [Proposed]	10	67.5		
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

# ChemAlert.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	YELLOW LIQUID
Odour	MILD ODOUR
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 110°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	9
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.91
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	0.1 hPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	> 270°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	45 mm²/s @ 40°C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.



Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)		> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5.0 mg/L (rat)
DIETHYLENE GLYCO	OL BUTYL ETHER	2,410 mg/kg (mouse)	2,764 mg/kg (rabbit)	
1,2-BENZISOTHIAZC	DL-3(2H)-ONE	1020 mg/kg (rat)		
2-PYRIDINETHIOL, N	I-OXIDE, SODIUM SALT	1,208 mg/kg (rat)		
Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.			
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible burns with prolonged contact.			
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.			
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat with coughing, as well as central nervous system (CNS) effects including headache, drowsiness and dizziness.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing as	piration.		

#### Information available for the ingredients:

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

 
 Waste disposal
 Reuse where possible. Alternatively, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.



#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- **Poison schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
- Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
- Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information	WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.			
	It should be including: for measures; p prepare a re	FECTS FROM EXPOSURE: noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control rotective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to sport which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will sks and apply control methods where appropriate.		
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH ppm STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average		



**Report status** 

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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