



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Product name FORCH DRILLING AND CUTTING FLUID 500ML

Synonyms 6580 5800 - ARTICLE NUMBER • DRILLING AND CUTTING FLUID

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AEROSOL DISPENSED • 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

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

#### **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DANGER

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<b>Prevention statements</b> P210 P211 P251 P264 P273 P280	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response statements P301 + P310 P302 + P352 P321 P331 P332 + P313 P362 + P364	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<b>Storage statements</b> P405 P410 + P412	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
<b>Disposal statements</b> P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HYDROTREATED (SEVERE) LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-55-8	265-158-7	10 to 25%
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE	64742-49-0	931-254-9	10 to 20%
CINNAMALDEHYDE	104-55-2	203-213-9	0.001 to 0.01%

### 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. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities 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

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Do NOT use water jet.

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

Extremely flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.

#### 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

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

**ols** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.



#### PPE

Eye / FaceWear splash-proof goggles.HandsWear nitrile or neoprene gloves.BodyWhen using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.RespiratoryAt high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour P100 respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	BROWN LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	-60°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.79
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	3500 hPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
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), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
CINNAMALDEHYDE	/DE 2220 mg/kg (rat) 1260 mg/kg (rabbit)			
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, i	ritation, rash and dermatitis	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
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, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing org	an damage from repeated	exposure.	
Aspiration	Ingestion is considered unlik the lungs may cause chemic			is ingested, aspiration into

### **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
 For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

 Legislation
 Dispose of in accordance with relevant legal legislation.

LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
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	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EmS	F-D, S-U

### **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

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	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
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	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		nt has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').
	It is based manufacturer, the current st at the time o	on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the , importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent ate of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product f issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained he manufacturer, importer or supplier.
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Prepared by	Risk Manager 5 Ventnor Ave Western Aust Phone: +61 8 Fax: +61 8 93 Email: info@r Web: www.rm	ralia 6005 9322 1711 322 1794 mtglobal.com

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