

Issue Date: 25 January 2017

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT LABELS

Labelling (Standard or EU) Not Concern

R phrases : None S phrases : None

TRANSPORT LABELLING: Not applicable

1 Product and company identification

Commercial name : Oscar Cutting Fluid

Chemical Name : Paraffannic long chain hydrocarbons

Synonyms: Hydrocarbons C.A.S. No.: Not Applicable

Hazchem No.:

Product application: Metal Working Fluid
Company name: Oscar Lubricants LLC

Address: P O Box 7546, Ajman United Arab Emirates

+971 6 7433354

2 Composition / information on ingredients

PREPARATION

Chemical Nature: Petroleum-derived severely refined mineral-base product

in which the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCA or PAH) content,

measured by IP 346, is less than 3%

Substances contributing to hazards:

Petroleum distillate hydro treated CAS 64742-46-7 (Xn-R65)... max 18%

Impurities contributing to hazards: None to our knowledge

3 Hazard Identification

Adverse human health effects:
his product dose not present danger of intoxication.

Environmental effects : Don't reject this product into the environment physical and chemical hazards :

No specific risk of fire or explosion under normal conditions of use



Issue Date: 25 January 2017

Material Safety Data Sheet

4 First-aid measures

IN CASE OF SERIOUS MANIFESTATIONS, CALL IN A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Route of exposure:

Inhalation

Inhalation of heavy concentrations of vapour, fumes or spray, may cause mild irritation of the throat.

Transport the person into fresh air, keep warm and allow to rest.

Contact with the skin: If the skin is exposed to high-pressure spray, the product may enter the

human body. In all such cases the affected person must be taken to

hospital, even if no sign of injury can be detected. Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing

Wash the affected area immediately and repeatedly soap and water Contact with the eyes:

Keep eyes open and rinse immediately and repeatedly with water for at

Possible risk of vomiting and diarrhoea Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting to avoid the risk of aspiration into the respiratory

tract

Give nothing to drink

Aspiration:

If the product is believed to have entered the lungs (in case of vomiting,

for example), take the person to hospital for immediate care

5 Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point: See section 9

Fire extinguishers:

- suitable : Foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), powder

- not suitable : Do not use water jets (stick jets) for extinguishing fire since they could

help to spread the flames.

Specific hazards: Vapour can build explosive mixture with air.

Vapour are heavier than air and may spread on the ground to sources of

Fire-fighter protection: Insulated breathing apparatus must be worn in confined premises with

heavy concentrations of fumes and gases.

6 Accidental release measures

See also heading 8 and 13

Personal protection: Ensure good ventilation. Remove source of ignition. Do not smoke.

After spillage / leakage

- on soil

Surfaces on which the product has been spilled may become slippery

Avoid discharge of the material in a stream or sewer or cause ground

contamination.

recovery by physical means

Contain and collect the spilled product with sand or any other inert

material.

In the even of a major spill, inform the competent authorities if the situation cannot be brought under control rapidly and efficiently.

- on water Use floating absorbent material to be removed mechanically

If the material has been discharged into a stream or a sewer, inform the

authorities of the possible presence of floating materials.



Issue Date: 25 January 2017

Material Safety Data Sheet

7 Handling and storage

HANDLING

- Technical measures :

- prevention of user exposure Provide adequate ventilation in case of the potential formation of vapour,

fumes, mist or spray

Take all measures to reduce the risk of exposure, in particular to used or

waste product.

Keep away from flammable material: keep away from food and

beverages

There is a fire hazard associated with rags, paper or any other material

used to remove spills which become soaked with product

Avoid accumulate of these : they are to be disposed off safely after use.

Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth.

Set up machinery and equipment so as to avoid the risk of accidental spills or splashes onto hot machine parts and electrical contacts (on joint

failure, for example)

-Oil leaks in pressure circuits resulting in a fine inflammable spray (the flammability limit for oil mist is depressed when concentration of about 45

g/m3 are reached)

- Safe handling advice : Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints, pipes etc ...

STORAGE

- precautions :

- Technical measures : Make the necessary arrangements and take all measures to prevent

water and ground pollution

- Storage condition :

- Suitable Store at room temperature, protected against contact with water and

moisture, and away from any source of ignition

Keep containers closed when not in use.

- To be avoided Do not store exposed to the elements

- Incompatible products : Dangerous reaction with strong oxidizing agents

- Packaging materials :

Keep in original containers if possible

Otherwise, transfer all indications on the regulatory label to the new

container

8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Engineering measures : Use the product in well-ventilated premises

When working on enclosed place (tanks, reservoirs..), make sure that the

atmosphere is not suffocating and / or wear recommended equipment.

- Control parameters :

- Occupational exposure limit oil mist : 10 mg/m3, for 15 mins

oil mist: 5 mg/m3, for 8 hrs

Personal protective equipment

- hand protection Impermeable hydrocarbon-proof gloves

recommended material: nitrile, neoprene

- Eye protection Goggles, in case of splashing

- Skin and body different hand protectionAs required, wear a face mask, hydrocarbon-proof clothing, and safety

boots (when handling drums)

Don't wear ring, watch or similar thing which will be able to hold the

product and may give rise to some skin diseases

Industrial hygiene

Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with the skin, especially with used

or waste product

Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing.

If the product comes in contact with the skin, wash the affected area

immediately and repeatedly with soap and water Use no abrasives, solvents or petroleum spirit

Do not use clothes stained with the product to dry hands

Don't put the product-soaked rags in the pockets of working clothes

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling the product

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state Liquid

- Colour Yellow to amber

- Odour (*)

- pH >7.5

- Specific temperature Not measurable

of change in state

- Flash Point : >200°C (COC Open Cup)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not Measurable

Explosion limits > 350°C Density @ 29.5°C 0.86 kg/l (avg)

Solubility

- in water

- in organic solvents Completely soluble in Hexane

- viscosity @ 40°C 36 cSt (Typ.) Melting / Freezing Point °C Not applicable

Vapour Pressure at 35°C,

Vapour Density (Air=1)

(*) Avoid smelling the product

14.7 psi (Normal ATP)

10 Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable under normal temperature of storage, handling and

use

Dangerous reactions: Not dangerous reaction known under normal conditions of use, to refer to

the technical notice

- Conditions to avoid Heat (temperatures above flash point), sparks, ignition points, flames,

static electricity

- Materials to avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

Dangerous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce more or less toxic gases

such as CO, CO2, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot

11 Toxilogical information

ACUTE TOXICITY/LOCAL EFFECTS

- Inhalation Risk is improbable under normal conditions of use

Inhalation of important concentration of vapour or aerosols may cause

irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

- Contact with the skin Risk is improbable under normal conditions of use

If the skin is exposed to high-pressure spray, the product may enter the human organism. In all such cases the affected person must be taken to

hospital, even if no sign of injury can be detected.

To our knowledge, the product don't induce sensitization

- Ingestion

In case of ingestion of small quantities, no important effect observed, in

case of ingestion of larger amounts: abdominal pain, diarrhoea, ...

SENSITIZATION

CHRONIC TOXICITY OR LONG-TERM

TOXICITY

- Contact with the skin :

Characteristic skin affections (oil blisters) may develop following

prolonged and repeated exposure through contact with stained clothing.

12 Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Mobility:

- Air : There is a slow loss by evaporation

- Ground : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally

shows little mobility in the ground

- Water: The product is insoluble, it spreads on the surface of the water

Experimental data on the finished product are not available

However, the "mineral oil" portion of the virgin product is intrinsically

biodegradable.

Particular ingredients may not be biodegradable.

Ecotoxicity; The virgin product is considered to present no danger for land-growing

organisms.

It is considered to present a little danger for aquatic life

no information available for used product

13 Disposal consideration:

Waste disposal:

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations

If need be, collection by an authorized waste contractor and regeneration

or incineration in an approved installation

Used packaging disposal Conform to the regulation in effect

14 Transport information

UN Number : unregulated

Road(ADR)/Rail(RID)/River(ADNR)
Marine (IMO-IMDG)
Airline (ICAO / IATA)
Not restricted for transport
Not restricted for transport
Not restricted for transport

15 Regulatory information EUROPEAN REGULATIONS - EC labelling

- R Phrase(s) - S Phrase(s) None None