SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	KOOL KUT 1 Q3020
QS Code	KK1-1; KK1-5; KK1-20; KK1-205; KK1-1000
Company Name	QUICK SMART PRODUCTS
Manufacturer	ADVANCE CHEMICALS
Address	4 – 6 Malton Court Altona, Vic, 2018
Telephone	(03) 93984444 (BH) Poisons Information Centre 131126 (AH) 0425 800 022 (AH)
Recommended Use	A water-soluble Cutting Oil for use in all types of lathes

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC and GHS.
Dangerous goods classification according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

GHS Classification(s) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word WARNING

Symbols

Hazard Statements	H319:	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary Statements		
Prevention	P280:	Wear eye or face protection.
	P264:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P305+P351+P338:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337+P313:	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.	
Disposal	Not applicable.	
Supplemental Label Elements	Not applicable.	

Other Hazards which do not Result in Classification

Defatting of the skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	W%W
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	>80%
Proprietary Emulsifier	<20%
Alkanes, C14-17 chloro	<10%
Corrosion Inhibitor	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centres (131126) in each State Capital City can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Rinse out mouth with water and seek immediate medical attention.
Eye Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and plenty of clean water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. It high pressure injuries occur, seek immediate medical attention, do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination and move the affected person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. If the victim is not breathing, apply artificial resuscitation and seek urgent medical attention. In serious cases of over-exposure, seek immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms & Effects, Both Acute & Delayed

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 be in general symptomatic and directed to relieving any affects.
Specific Treatments	No specific Treatment.
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.

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.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use CO_2 (carbon dioxide), dry chemical, foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, oil will float on water and this can spread the fire.
Specific Hazards	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition products may include: carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur, smoke and other toxic fumes.
Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters	Fire Fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
Reactivity	May react with strong oxidising agents.

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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery, use care to avoid falling. Contact emergency personnel.
For Emergency Responders	Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots.
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. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water causes, 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures	Before use carefully read the product label. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with spilt material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from work pieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible.
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 chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Storage	Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from ignition sources, oxidising agents and foodstuffs. 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. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Store according to local regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL

Occupational Exposure Limits	No exposure standards have been established for this product, however, the TWA National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for oil mist, Refined Mineral is: 5 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels. TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
Biological Limit	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Special ventilation is not normally required due to low volatility of the product at normal temperatures. In the operation of certain equipment or at higher temperatures, mist or vapour may be generated and exhaust ventilation should be used to maintain airborne concentration levels below the exposure limit. Where no exposure standard is stated, keep as low as practicable.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material. 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	Suitable protective work wear, e.g. long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls and safety boots is recommended. Chemical resistant plastic apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Amber to Brown
Odour	Slight characteristic
Vapour Density	(cf Air = 1) : N/A

Vapour Pressure	Neg kPA @ °C
Flash Point	210°C (COC)
Boiling Point (°C)	>250°C
Flammability	Not applicable
Flammability Limits	Not available
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Reactivity	Reacts with oxidising agents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid sources of ignition, heat, open flames or direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Under fire conditions decomposition products may include: carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur, smoke and other toxic fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data is available for this specific product.
Ingestion	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.
Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation resulting in stinging, redness and tearing.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause irritation of the skin, which may result in redness and/or itchiness possibly leading to dermatitis.
Inhaled	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways when material is heated and used in poorly ventilated areas.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.
Other Information	High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed. Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. All used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No data is available for this specific product.
Persistence / Degradability	No data is available for this specific product.
Mobility	Non-volatile. Liquid. Emulsifies in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential	No data is available for this specific product.
Environmental Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways. Do not discharge this product into sewers or any body of waterway.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste product should be placed in sealed, properly labelled containers for disposal. Dispose of waste according to Federal, EPA, State and Local Regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations. Do not pollute the soil, waterways or environment with the waste product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule	S5
AICS (Australia)	To the best of the Manufacturers knowledge, all ingredients are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point	Technical Information: Ted Powell 0425 800 022
Date of Preparation or last revision of MSDS	SDS reviewed: November, 2022

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