



Chemical Name: Cutting fluid

Manufacturer: AlumTap

Container size: 1 gallon

Location: VLA

Disposal: Place empty container in trash.

Material Safety Data Sheet

ORIGINAL

ALUMTAP

Identity (Trade Name As Used On Label)

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

Winfield Brooks Company, Inc.
 Manufacturer
 70 Conn Street
 Address
 Woburn, Massachusetts 01801
 (781) 933-5300 (781) 932-9239
 Phone Number (For Information) Fax Number
 INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053
 Emergency Phone Number

WB0310A (2-20-03)
 MSDS Number*

HAZARD RATING					
		HEALTH	FIRE	REACT.	SPECIAL
4 = EXTREME	NFPA	2	1	0	0
3 = HIGH					
2 = MODERATE	HMIS	2	1	0	A
1 = SLIGHT					
0 = INSIGNIFICANT					

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

COMPONENTS - Chemical Name & Common Names (Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Hydrotreated light naphthenic oil CAS # (64742-53-6) LD ₅₀ is greater than 2000 mg/kg (no known chronic effects)	> 80	5mg/m ³	air	
* Tetrachloroethylene (perc) CAS # (127-18-4) syn: Perchloroethylene LD ₅₀ is 2/6 gm/kg (rat)-LC ₅₀ is 5040 ppm (rat)	< 10	100 ppm	50 ppm	
Fatty Derivative CAS # (112-61-8)	< 10			

* Subject to reporting under Sara Title 313 and N.J. Right to Know List.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	250° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	@23° C	0.92
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg and Temperature)	2.4/23° C	Melting Point	N/A	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	5.8	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	.33	
Solubility in Water	0.015 gm/100 gm @ 23° C	Water Reactive	N/A	
Appearance and Odor	Blue/Green Mild citric odor	pH	N/A	

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method Used	275° F TOC	Auto-ignition Temperature	600° F EST.	Flammability Limits in Air % by Volume	N/A	LEL Not Determined	UEL Not Determined
Extinguisher Media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon Dioxide. Dry Chemical.						
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Use self-contained breathing apparatus for large fires or enclosed spaces.						

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Toxic gases formed by thermal decomposition. Firefighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and avoid skin contact.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable	Conditions To Avoid Open flame. Welding arcs. Hot surfaces which can cause thermal decomposition.
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Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong acids and oxidizing materials.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can produce Hydrogen Chloride.
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HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> May Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur	Conditions To Avoid N/A
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SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhalation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin Absorption	<input type="checkbox"/> Ingestion <input type="checkbox"/> Not Hazardous	CARCINOGEN LISTED IN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NTP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IARC Monograph	<input type="checkbox"/> OSHA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Listed
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HEALTH HAZARDS	Acute May cause central nervous system depression.
	Chronic Headache, fatigue, visual disturbances, Dermatitis.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Perchloroethylene has been identified as an animal carcinogen by NTP but is not listed on some States' Hazardous Waste List.
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EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES - Seek medical assistance for further treatment, observations and support if necessary.

Eye Contact	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes.
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Skin Contact	Wash skin with soap and water.
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Inhalation	If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Do not administer adrenalin.
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Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician.
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SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE/LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released	Contain spill to small area. Evacuate and ventilate area. Allow to evaporate or use absorbent material. Transfer to clean drum.
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Waste Disposal Methods	Recovered liquid may be sent to a licensed reclaimer or incineration facility.
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Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage	Store in labeled, tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
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Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards	Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.
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Be sure of adequate ventilation. Store in cool, dry, place.

SECTION 8 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	None required with adequate ventilation.
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Protective Gloves Neoprene, Viton, Polyvinyl gloves.	Eye Protection Chemical safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.
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VENTILATION TO BE USED	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Exhaust <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical (general) <input type="checkbox"/> Special
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) Use ventilation to maintain exposure levels below 50 ppm. Pipe vent outdoors.

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment	None necessary.
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Hygienic Work Practices	Use safety goggles and gloves if production requires.
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