



1904 – 2004

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION I

INFORMATION

PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME: Cutting Oil

WHMIS: Not a Controlled Product

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: An oil; a mixture of hydrocarbons, trace amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons and additives

SUPPLIER: Commercial Oil Company Phone (905) 560-3244  
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Hamilton, Ontario  
L8E 3C6

## SECTION II

## REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act

Hydrogen Sulphide CAS No. 7783-06-4 ACGIH-TLV-TWA 10.00 ppm STEL 15.00 ppm

Caution-Container vapour space may contain hydrogen sulphide. May cause respiratory irritation.

## SECTION III

## PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid  
Viscosity: 6 cSt at 40C  
Density, kg/m<sup>3</sup>: 850 @ 15 C

Evaporation Rate: <1 (1=n-butylacetate)  
Pour Point: -30 C  
Appearance: Dark liquid (ASTM) >5.0

## SECTION IV

## HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**Nature of Hazard**

**INHALATION:** Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C). Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes, which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Under good industrial hygiene practices where all exposure limits are observed, respiratory irritation should not be a problem. Exposure to hydrogen sulphide can cause temporary loss of the sense of smell. Inhalation of high concentrations of hydrogen sulphide vapour may cause loss of consciousness and death.

**EYE CONTACT:** Slightly irritating but will not injure eye tissue.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Low Toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

**INGESTION:** Low Toxicity

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** For oil mists, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> recommended based on the ACGIH TLV

The ACGIH TLV-TWA for hydrogen sulphide is 10 PPM; the ACGIH 15 minute STEL is 15 PPM

## HAZARD RATING

Health: 1  
Fire: 1  
Reactivity: 0

## HAZARD RATING SCALE

0 = Minimal 3 = Serious  
1 = Slight 4 = Severe  
2 = Moderat

## SECTION V

## FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Vapour pressure of this material is low and as such inhalation under normal conditions is usually not a problem. If over exposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if it is available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

## SECTION VI

## PREVENTATIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation in a confined space.

**HANDLING STORAGE AND SHIPPING:** Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition.

**LAND SPILL:** Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material; if possible do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping or using a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse affects of the spill.

**WATER SPILL:** Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse affects of the spill.

## SECTION VII

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 144 deg C COC D92

Autoignition: NA      Flammable Limits: LEL NA    UEL: NA

**GENERAL HAZARDS:** Low hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. Decomposes; flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures (thermal decomposition). Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition.

**FIRE FIGHTING:** Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS:** Smoke, carbon monoxide and dioxide and traces of oxides of sulphur.

## SECTION VIII

## REACTIVITY DATA

**STABILITY:** This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:** Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides if incomplete combustion.

SECTION IX	PREPARATION
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COMMERCIAL OIL COMPANY  
Hamilton, Ontario

Date: Jan. 02, 2007  
Prepared by: Operations

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