



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Terralus Air-O-Lube

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Terralus Air-O-Lube
Product number	7169
Internal identification	GHS21509

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Metalworking Fluid- air misted
Uses advised against	Non specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Morris Lubricants Castle Foregate Shrewsbury Shropshire SY1 2EL +44 (0) 1743 232200 +44 (0) 1743 353584 sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC/1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or -
1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements	NC Not Classified
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

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Refined Rapeseed oil		60-100%
CAS number: 8002-13-9		EC number: 273-313-5
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified	-	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. In case of inhalation of spray mist: Move person into fresh air and keep at rest.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. If aspiration into lungs occurs, e.g. through vomiting, admit to hospital immediately. Drink a few glasses of water or milk.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Launder before re-use.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	In case of fire, toxic and corrosive gases may be formed. Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of Sulphur. Other unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases.
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

Small Spillages: Spillages may be slippery. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. In use: Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep container dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient comments

The product contains the following additional components with published exposure limits: Contains mineral Oil: ACGIH (US Standard) 5mg/m³ 8 hr TWA IT (Italian exposure limits) 5mg/m³ 8 hr TWA German MAK 5mg/m³ Swedish ASS 1mg/m³ NGV Danish AT 1mg/m³ 8 hr Finnish HTP 5mg/m³ 8 hr Australia: 5mg/m³ TWA A workplace exposure limit has not been established for metalworking fluids. The current UK Health and Safety Executive guidance requires that exposure to water mix metalworking fluid mists should be 'prevented or controlled'. Previous limits (now withdrawn) suggested mists be controlled below 1 mg per cubic m (8hr TWA).

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and avoid inhalation of any mists generated.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Replace gloves regularly. Use of appropriate barrier and afterwork creams may be beneficial.

Other skin and body protection

Wear oil resistant boots or shoes. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact. Use of suitable barrier/afterwork creams to protect skin may be beneficial.

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Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.
Environmental exposure controls	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour	Straw.
Melting point	-21°C
Flash point	230°C PMCC (Pensky-Martens closed cup).
Relative density	0.920 @ 15.6°C
Viscosity	32 cSt @ 40°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids. Avoid extremes of temperature. Ideally store between 5 and 30C
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Sodium nitrite or products containing it.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Nitrous gases (NO _x). Sulphurous gases (SO _x). Other unidentified organic and inorganic gases and compounds some of which may be toxic.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	Based upon available data for similar products and components this product is expected to show a low order of toxicity.
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Inhalation	Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the product at ambient temperature. High temperatures and atomising systems of undiluted or diluted product may form vapours that may be irritant to the eyes and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposure may cause respiratory damage and a condition resembling pneumonia.
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident. Swallowing significant quantities may cause discomfort, nausea, diarrhoea and irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiration into the lungs (e.g. through vomiting) after ingestion can be hazardous with possible resultant chemically induced pneumonia.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Poorly soluble in water. Floats on water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class European Waste Catalogue (EWC) number = 13 08 99* (waste not otherwise specified)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

Sea transport notes Not classified.

Air transport notes Not classified.

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).
EU legislation	<p>Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.</p> <p>Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.</p> <p>System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.</p> <p>Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).</p> <p>Directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment.</p> <p>Directive 75/439/EEC and Directive 87/101/EEC (Amendment) on the disposal of waste oils.</p> <p>Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EEC.</p> <p>Directive 91/689/EEC and Directive 94/31/EEC (Amendment) on Hazardous Waste.</p> <p>Health and Safety of Workers Directive (98/24/EC; within 89/391/EEC).</p> <p>Comission Decision on Hazardous Waste 2000/532/EC and subsequent amendments.</p> <p>Directive 1999/31/EC on the Landfill of Waste.</p>

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Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
 CHIP for everyone HSG228.
 COSHH Essentials for machining with Metalworking Fluids: MW0; Advise for Managers. MW1; Mist Control: Inhalation Risks. MW2; Fluid Control: Skin Risks. MW3; Sump Cleaning: Water Mix Fluids. MW4; Sump Cleaning: Neat Oils. MW5; Managing Sumps and Bacterial Contamination. G402; Health Surveillance for Occupational Asthma. G403; Health Surveillance for Occupational Dermatitis. G406; New and existing engineering control systems.
 HSE Guidance Note 24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Disease.
 HSE Publication MDHS 84; Measurement of oil mist from oil-based metalworking fluids.
 HSE Publications MDHS 80 and MDHS 88; Measurement of volatile organic compounds in air.
 HSE INDG 304 publication; Understanding Health Surveillance at work: An introduction for employers.
 HSE INDG365 publication: Working safely with metalworking fluids; a guide for employers.
 HSE INDG233 publication: Preventing dermatitis at work.; advice for employers and employees.
 HSE INDG174 publication: A short guide to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.
 HSE HSG53 publication: Respiratory protective equipment at work; a practical guide.
 HSE publication HSG262: Managing skin exposure risks at work.
 HSE publication ISBN code 9780717610365: Respiratory protective equipment; legislative requirements and list of HSE approved standards and types of approved equipment.
 HSE publication INDG 330: Selecting protective gloves for work with chemicals; guidance for employers and health and safety specialists.
 Additional guidance: UKLA publication Safe handling and use of metalworking fluids; Institute of Petroleum (Energy Institute) Code of Practice for Metalworking Fluids; Envirowise publication GG199 Optimising the use of metalworking fluids; OSHA (US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Metalworking Fluids Safety and Health Best Practices Manual; NIOSH(US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) What you need to know about exposure to metalworking fluids; ORC (Organization Resources Counselors) Management of the Metal Removal Fluid Environment.
 Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
 Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
 Workplace health safety and welfare: Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date	16/02/2016
Revision	1
SDS number	21509