

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Coolcut NEO 3724 N
SDS No.: C-14E
Product Code: 58-B 377 (20L), 58-B 378 (200L), 58-B 379(1000L)

Revision Date: Jun 22, 2022 **Date Printed:** Jun 22, 2022
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
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Product/Recommended Uses: Strait oil for metal working applications.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Type of product

Liquid

Classification

GHS compliant SDS: NOM-018-STPS-2015 - Rev 5/Mexico

The content of this SDS is also valid in Mexican Spanish to cover all of Central America, South America (except Brazil) and the Caribbean countries.

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1B

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H350 - May cause cancer.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	65% - 85%
0070024-69-0	BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C16-24-ALKYL DERIVS., CALCIUM SALTS	1.00% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Skin Contact

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Rinse mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. No specific treatment. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Treat according to

symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

May cause an allergic respiratory reaction with symptoms similar to asthma such as wheezing and chest tightness.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include sulphur oxides. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Fire will produce irritating gases.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONspmm	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm	VLE Alteracion Efecto a la Salud	VLE Connotacion	VLE CToP (mg/m3)	VLE CToP (ppm)
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC			525					

Chemical Name	VLE PPT (mg/m3)	VLE PPT (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]			[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)

		Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace)						
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			1				2000

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI_Ate48h oras_semana_mg_m3 - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace) - 48-Hours/Week mg/m3	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI_Ate48h oras_semana_ppm - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace) - 48-Hours/Week ppm
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	500		

URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : liquid.

Density	7.51 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.90
% VOC	0.00%
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal

Appearance	Yellow liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	320.00 °C
Viscosity	15 mm ² /s @ 40°C (DIN 51562T1)
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A

Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): 3900 mg/m3/4H

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	TDG Information	IATA Information	IMDG Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard class:	Not Applicable		
Hazard class:		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	NA	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available	NA	NA

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

None of the components are listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

SARA 302/304

None of the components are listed.

SARA 313

None of the components are listed.

SARA 311/312

None of the components are listed.

States regulations

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (CAS 64742-55-8)

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (CAS 64742-55-8)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Benzenesulfonic Acid, Mono-c16-24-alkyl Derivs., Calcium Salts (CAS 70024-69-0)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (CAS 64742-55-8)

US. Massachusetts RTK : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (CAS 64742-55-8)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act :

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law :

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (CAS 64742-55-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (CAS 64742-55-8)

Canada

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

California Proposition 65

Prop 65: No products found

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	65% - 85%	DSL, TSCA
0070024-69-0	BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C16-24-ALKYL DERIVS., CALCIUM SALTS	1.00% - 5%	DSL, TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational

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