

Manufacturers of Cleaning and Finishing Products

Lapping Compound

Water Filled



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

Lapping Compound Water Filled

Application

Lapping Operations.

Not hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia.

This MSDS consists of 4 pages. Please contact your Redi-Brite representative for any additional copies.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition

A blend of severely solvent refined mineral oil, and proprietary performance additives together with synthetic abrasive particles.

Hazardous Components

No component is present at sufficient concentration to require a hazardous classification.

It should be noted however, that the product does contain 0.4% of Panacide Solution present as an anti-bacterial agent.

Panacide is an alkaline solution of chlorinated phenol.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous to health, but should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Please Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.

See "Medical Advice" under First Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Material Safety Sheet.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes

Flood eyes with plenty of water for 20 minutes. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from contaminated area and seek medical advice. If he/she is not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

Medical Advice

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to reduce tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along the tissue planes.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Use foam, CO₂ or powder to extinguish fire.

FIRES IN CONFINED SPACES SHOULD BE DEALT WITH BY TRAINED PERSONNEL WEARING APPROVED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

Combustion Products

Will not burn unless pre-heated. Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat. See stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Contain the spill with sand or earth and take up with a vacuum truck or absorb with absorbent material, sand or earth. Place used absorbent in suitable sealed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions & Storage Conditions

Store in a well ventilated area away from ignition sources, oxidizing agents foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Fire Prevention

Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces etc. cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Ensure good ventilation. Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use. If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level. Worksafe Australia recommends an exposure standard of 5 mg/m³ (oil mist) for an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA). Short term exposure limit (STEL) 10mg/m³ (oil mist).

Protective Clothing

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and avoid breathing vapours or mists. When exposure is likely, personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, PVC gloves, PVC apron and sleeves and PVC or rubber boots.

Where the concentration of vapour or mist is expected to approach the exposure limit, goggles and correct respiratory protection should be worn (Note: If the vapour/mist concentrations exceed the exposure limit by more than 10 times, air supplied apparatus should be worn). For prolonged elevated exposures a full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

If contamination occurs, change clothing and discard internally contaminated gloves and footwear. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Observe good personal hygiene.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapour, mists or fumes is adequately controlled.

The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' requirements governing its selection and use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical Values

Grades: H120, H180, H240, H320, H500, H700

	Test Method	Units	
Physical state			greasy grit
Colour			light brown
Odour			mild, oily
Density @ 15 degrees Celcius	ASTM D 1298	kg/L	0.86
Flash Point (PMC)	ASTM D 93	deg C	>195

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur.

This material is combustible.

Materials to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents foodstuffs, ignition sources and clothing.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which will depend on the decomposition conditions.

Incomplete combustion/thermal decomposition will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, which will include carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Long term animal experiments have shown that any health risks are associated with the level of aromatic and polycyclic constituents in this product. These constituents are removed during the manufacturing process to a level at which no health risks are expected as a result of normal handling.

Eyes

Product may cause slight to moderate irritation to the eyes.

Skin

Mildly irritating to skin.

Ingestion

May cause mild gastric irritation if swallowed.

Inhalation

Inhalation of the vapours (generated at elevated temperatures) or mists can cause irritation to the nose and throat.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to defatting effect

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

Persistence and degradability

The oily segment of the product is inherently biodegradable.

The abrasive grain particles suspended within are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

Aquatic toxicity

May be harmful to aquatic organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow state or local authority regulations and guidelines for disposal of the waste. Clean area with detergent and water. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers or water courses inform the local authorities if this occurs.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not classified as a hazardous substance using the Workplace Australia criteria.
Not classified using the criteria in the Standard Uniform Schedule for Drugs and Poisons.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Compiled by:**

Redi-Brite Industries Pty. Ltd.

ABN 55 010 354 140

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