Red Back Cutting Lubricant

Date of issue: 23 January 2025

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identification:	Red Back Cutting Lubricant
Code:	RED 403
Application of the substance / the mixture	Lubrication of cutting tools

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule:	Not scheduled
Hazard Classification	Not classified as dangerous in accordance with NOHSC.
Signal Word	N/A
Precautionary Statement:	While the product is not considered hazardous it should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
Prevention:	Provide good ventilation to work area. Wash hands well before eating.
Storage:	Store in a well ventilated dry area, keep lid securely closed. Store away from heat source.
Disposal:	
National Australian Transport Commission (Australia)	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADDG Code)
Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

UN No:	None allocated
Dangerous Goods Classification:	None allocated
Packing Group:	None allocated
Hazchem Code:	None allocated

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Chemical Entity	**CAS No. Proportion % (w/w)**
A) A proprietary mixture of paraffinic, and aromatic hydrocarbons, naphthenic	N/A >60
B) Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2 : 10 - <30
C) Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous.	N/A <10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Health Effects - Acute

Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting

Eye Contact: Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation, causing stinging, blurred vision and lachrymation.

Skin Contact: Skin contact may cause mild irritation showing up as reddening of the skin.

Inhalation: vapours generated at elevated temperatures may irritate nose and throat.

Health Effects - Chronic : This product has not been tested for chronic health effects. Adverse effects are not expected based on available data of the constituent ingredients.

First Aid Measures:

If Swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately seek medical advice or contact the Poisons Information Centre.

If in the eye: Flood eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. If irritation develops seek medical advice.

If on the skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.

If Inhaled: Remove affected person from contaminated area to fresh air. If adverse health effects are noted, seek medical advice immediately.

First Aid Facilities:	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, fog and foam. Note: Water, fog and foam may cause frothing and spattering. DO NOT use water jet as an extinguisher.
Hazardous Products of Combustion:	Combustion products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of Sulphur, metal oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions:	DO NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trouser, boots and gloves).
Flash Point:	>178 Deg C.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (see section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (see section: "Fire-fighting measures").

Methods and materials for containment and clean-up:

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition. Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Additional information-Storage:

Classified as combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).

Product contaminated rags paper or material used to absorb spillages represent a fire hazard and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits:	Base oil - unspecified **NOHSC (Australia).** TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral.
Control Measures:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Biological Limit Values:	No biological limit allocated.
Personal protective equipment Hands:	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Eyes:	Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and Body:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.
Respiratory system:	Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Stiff, red gel with a very low, characteristic odour.
Melting Point:	Not Available
Boiling Range:	Not established
Vapour Pressure:	Not established
Specific Gravity:	0.85
Flash Point:	>178 °C
Flammable Limit LEL:	Not established
Flammable Limit UEL:	Not established
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Other Properties:	None that are relevent
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	>1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur
Stability:	This product is stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from fire, extreme heat, and oxidising compounds.
Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions:	Reactive with oxidizing compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects and symptoms Eyes:	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Skin:	Prolonged or repeated contact can de-fat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion:	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Carcinogenic effects:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the ‘Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].
Biodegradability:	The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
Mobility:	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Consideration / Waste information:	Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:	No additional special precautions identified.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).
Special precautions for user:	See section 7 of this data sheet for additional handling information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons:	Not regulated.
Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances Ingredient name Schedule	No Listed Substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations	
AMP	Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG	International Maritime Organisation Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.

IP 346	A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labeling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
TWA	Time weighted average
STEL	Short term exposure limit
UN Number	United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
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