# RICHARDSAPEX

## VAS-TD CPD

#### **RichardsApex**, Inc

Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements Issue Date: 07/18/2015 Print Date: 07/18/2015 Initial Date: 07/18/2015 S.GHS.USA.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

## **Product Identifier**

Product name	VAS-TD CPD
Other means of identification	Not Available

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified	Water soluble lubricant.
uses	Other Uses:
	Special Instructions:None

## Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	RichardsApex, Inc
Address	4202-24 Main St Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19127 United States
Telephone	215-487-1100
Fax	215-487-3090
Website	http://www.richardsapex.com
Email	RaincOrders@richardsapex.com

## **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	PERS
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-633-8253 US/Canada Emergency PhoneNumber
Other emergency telephone numbers	+1-801-629-0667 International EmergencyPhone Number

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification Eye Irritation Category 2A

## Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

#### Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of hazardous ingredients in this mixture.

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
2717-15-9	10-50	triethanolamine oleate
107-41-5	0-10	hexylene glycol

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin contact occurs:</li> <li>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

VAS-TD CPD

See Section 11

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## **Extinguishing media**

	<ul> <li>Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.</li> <li>In such an event consider: <ul> <li>foam.</li> <li>dry chemical powder.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire	None known.
Incompatibility	

## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The emulsion is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the hydrocarbon component will burn. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of; carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic materiaMay emit poisonous fumesMay emit corrosive fumes.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Moderate hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

#### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid body contact.</li> <li>Do not take internally. Wash hands after use.</li> </ul>
Other information	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<ul> <li>Use containers suitable for containers.</li> </ul>

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Storage incompatibility Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Avoid strong acids and reducers and strong oxidizers and bases.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	hexylene glycol	Hexylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	25 ppm	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	hexylene glycol	2,4-Dihydroxy-2-methylpentane; 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol; 4-Methyl- 2,4-pentanediol; 2-Methylpentane- 2,4-diol	Not Available	Not Available	125 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
hexylene glycol	Hexylene glycol	10 ppm	25 ppm	150 ppm

#### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly.		
Personal protection			
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>		
Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and.has to be observed when making a final choice.</li> <li>Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.</li> </ul>		
Body protection	See Other protection below		
Other protection	<ul> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> </ul>		
Thermal hazards	Not Available		

## **Respiratory protection**

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, yellow liquid.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.98
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (5%)	8.4
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Avoidthe addition of nitrosating agents as this product contains TEA (>1%) which can formnitrosamines
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control
	measures be used in an occupational setting

Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.		
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives). There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.		
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
Chronic	Not Available.		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	

VAS-TD CPD			
VAS-ID CPD	Not Available	Not Available	
triethanolamine	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
oleate	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
hexylene glycol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12289.2 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 93mg - SEVERE	
nexylene giycol	Oral (rat) LD50: 2587.2 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit):465 mg open-mild	
		Skin (rabbit):465mg/24hr-moderate	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
	-		
HEXYLENE GLYCOL	Hexylene glycol is of low acute toxicity but may be acutely lethal at very high doses. It may cause reversible irritation of the skin and eye. It is likely not to cause mutations or affect reproduction or development of the unborn.		
VAS-TD CPD & TRIETHANOLAMINE OLEATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		

## **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Toxicity

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
hexylene glycol	LOW	LOW

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hexylene glycol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5802)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
hexylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product /

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user

Continued...

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Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</li> <li>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: <ul> <li>Reduction</li> <li>Reuse</li> <li>Recycling</li> <li>Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> </li> <li>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means.</li> </ul>
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#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

### Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### TRIETHANOLAMINE OLEATE(2717-15-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

### HEXYLENE GLYCOL(107-41-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (hexylene glycol)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (triethanolamine oleate)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZloC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory $N$ = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name CAS No

triethanolamine oleate	2717-15-9, 68390-91-0
hexylene glycol	107-41-5, 99210-90-9

NFPA Rating: Health-1, Flammability-0, Instability-0

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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