

# **TDS-KSB CPD**

# RichardsApex, Inc

Version No: 1.3

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 07/17/2015 Print Date: 03/19/2016 Initial Date: 02/14/2015 S.GHS.USA.EN

# **SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION**

### **Product Identifier**

Product name	TDS-KSB CPD
Other means of identification	Not Available

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Water soluble mixture Other Uses: - Drawing lubricant
	Special Instructions:Do not freeze.

# Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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

### **Emergency phone 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 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A

GHS label elements	!
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

# Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

# Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eve protection/face protection
FZ00	wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
)	

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

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

# Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
143-18-0	10-50	potassium oleate

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>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> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>Transport to hospital, or doctor if necessary.</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

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

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. In such an event consider:

In foam.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.	
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#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <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 courses.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent 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 burnCombustible. Will burn if ignitedCombustion products include; carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), <b>CARE</b> : Contamination of heated / molten liquid with water may cause violent steam explosion, with scattering of hot contents.

### 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>Minor hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> </ul>

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Use containers suitable for pastes.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	► Avoid strong bases.

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

# EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
TDS-KSB CPD	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	For molten materials: Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/ converting areas and at fabricating/ filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material. Keep dry!! Processing temperatures may be well above boiling point of water, so wet or damp material may cause a serious steam explosion if used in unvented equipment. 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.
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>When handling hot materials wear heat resistant, elbow length gloves.</li> <li>Rubber gloves are not recommended when handling hot objects, materials</li> <li>Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	If deemed necessary through hazard assessment provide: ► Overalls. ► P.V.C.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection not normally required, however if airborne concentration poses a health hazard use a NIOSH approved respirator.

#### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Smooth, cream to soft yellow soft paste.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	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)	204.44	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	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 (1%)	9.4
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

#### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

#### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TDS-KSB CPD** 

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Fine mists generated from plant/ vegetable (or more rarely from animal) oils may be hazardous. Extreme heating for prolonged periods, at high temperatures, may generate breakdown products which include acrolein and acrolein-like substances.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Not Available.

TDS-KSB CPD	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATIO Not Ava	N ilable
potassium oleate	TOXICITY         IRRIT           dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Eye           Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Eye		IRRITATION Eye (rabbit): 12 mg/48h
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances</li> </ol>		

TDS-KSB CPD	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
POTASSIUM OLEATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Toxicity

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- DO NOTallow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered

Continued...

- ▶ first.
- · Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

#### **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

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

# POTASSIUM OLEATE(143-18-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

### **Federal Regulations**

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

# US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4) None Reported

#### **State Regulations**

#### **US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

None Reported

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZloC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ
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
potassium oleate	143-18-0, 8026-70-8

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

### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

