duMONT “Minute Man” Broaching Fluid
Safety Data Sheet
Revision Date: 12/23/15

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Minute Man Broaching Fluid

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Lubricant. For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
US Fluids
198 – 202 Benton Drive
East Longmeadow, MA 01028
413-525-0660
www.us-fluids.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: The duMONT Company 413-773-3674

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
Classification (GHS-US)
Skin Sent. 1, 1A, 1B H317
Eye Irrit. 2B H319
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal Word (GHS-US): Warning
Hazard Statements (GHS-US):
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 – Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):
P261 – Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 – Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P272 – Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 – Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+352+321 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P305+351+338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P333+313 – If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 – Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362+364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances
Not applicable
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Broaching Fluid
Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>% (w/w)*</th>
<th>Classification (GHS-US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>(CAS No) 7732-18-5</td>
<td>50 – 65%</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2 diol, propoxylated</td>
<td>(CAS No) 25322-69-4</td>
<td>6 – 9 %</td>
<td>Acute Tox., Oral – Cat. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 2', 2''-Nitrioltriethanol</td>
<td>(CAS No) 102-71-6</td>
<td>4 – 6 %</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxirane, 2-methyl, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether</td>
<td>(CAS No) 9038-95-3</td>
<td>3 – 5 %</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>(CAS No) 64742-47-8</td>
<td>3 – 5 %</td>
<td>Asp. Hazard – Cat. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol</td>
<td>(CAS No) 4719-04-4</td>
<td>0.3 – 0.5%</td>
<td>Acute Tox., Oral – Cat. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox., Inhalation – Cat. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Eye Dam/ Irrit. – Cat. 2B</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Hazard, Acute – Cat. 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with Paragraph 1910.1200 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label or SDS where possible).

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation, watering, redness

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of First Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.
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