

Section 1 – Product and Company Information

Product Identifiers

Name Tap-Paste
Number Not Applicable
Brand Tap-Paste
Product Use Machine Tapping Lubricant

Supplier

Name SWR Enterprises LLC
Address 3900 North Country Club – Duncan – OK - 73533
Telephone (580) 606-3666
Email seth@tap-paste.com
Emergency Phone (580) 606-3666
Prepared/Revised June 19, 2019

Section 2 – Hazard Classification

Classification of the substance or mixture.

Physical Hazards Not Classified
Health Hazards Reproductive Toxicity (Category 1), May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Environmental Hazards Not Classified.



GHS label elements and precautionary statements.

Pictogram Health Hazard
Signal word DANGER

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Manufacturer/Supplier or competent authority to select medical advice or attention as appropriate. (Refer to Section 4)

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified not covered by GHS.

HMIS Rating: Health hazard: 1 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard 0
NFPA Rating: Health hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 1 Reactivity Hazard: 0

Supplemental Information.

See Section 16 for alphanumeric H-Statements and P-Statements.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

Component	CAS No.	% Wt.
Highly Refined Petroleum Lubricant	64742-65-0	10-20
Highly Refined Petroleum Lubricant	64742-62-7	10-20
Fatty Acids/Triglycerides Mixture	61789-99-9	20-30
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	10-20

This product is a mixture of components. For some there is no health hazard data. OSHA requires such mixtures be considered to present the same health hazards as do any hazardous components if they were in their pure form if present in amounts greater than 1% (0.1% for carcinogens). The above chemistries are provided for industrial hygiene and environmental purposes and are not intended to represent product specifications.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician if you feel unwell. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor and first responders.

In case of eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/ attention.

In case of skin contact: Wash with plenty of water. Take off all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Decontaminate or discard shoes. Seek immediate medical attention if you feel unwell.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Contact a poison center/doctor/seek immediate medical attention if you feel unwell.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center/doctor. Seek immediate medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: See Sections 2 and 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (FOG) or foam.

Unsuitable Avoid solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Use water spray to cool fire exposed container surfaces and to protect personnel. Thermal decomposition can produce carbon monoxide (highly toxic) and carbon dioxide (an asphyxiant at enough concentrations).

Advice for firefighters As in any fire, fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further information If employees are expected to fight fires, training and equipment information can be found in OSHA Fire Brigades Standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use appropriate safety equipment. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

Reference to other sections-resources

For additional information, refer to Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, Section 7: Handling, Section 12: Ecological Information, Section 13: Disposal Considerations and OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of dust for dry products and vapor or mist for liquids. When product is flammable or combustible, keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. For precautions see Section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use

See Section 1.

Section 8 – Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Guidelines may not apply to every situation. Industrial hygiene evaluations should be completed at each workplace. Exposure limits are for air levels only. When skin contact also occurs, workers may be overexposed, even though air levels are less than the limits when provided.

Component Workplace Exposure Limits

Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (117-81-7): OSHA: The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 5 mg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour workshift. NIOSH: The recommended airborne exposure limit (REL) is 5 mg/m³ averaged over a 10-hour workshift and 10 mg/m³, not to be exceeded during any 15-minute work period. ACGIH: The threshold limit value (TLV) is 5 mg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour workshift.

Highly Refined Petroleum Lubricant (64742-65-0) - Highly Refined Petroleum Lubricant (64742-62-7): OSHA: The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 5 mg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour workshift. NIOSH: The recommended airborne exposure limit is 5 mg/m³ averaged over a 10-hour workshift and 10 mg/m³, not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period. ACGIH: The recommended airborne exposure limit is 5 mg/m³ (as the inhalable fraction) averaged over an 8-hour workshift.

No OSHA – NIOSH – ACGIH exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Where possible, enclose operations and use local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If local exhaust ventilation or enclosure is not used respirators should be worn. Wear protective work clothing. Facilities storing, packaging or utilizing product should be equipped with an eyewash and a safety shower facility. Wash thoroughly immediately after exposure, before breaks and the end of the work shift. Post hazard and warning information in the work area. In addition, as part of an ongoing education and training effort, communicate all information on the health and safety hazards to potentially exposed workers.

Personal protective equipment

Safety glasses and chemical resistant gloves are recommended whenever chemicals are handled. Obtain detailed information from OSHA Personal Protective Equipment Standard (29 CFR 1910.132) and equipment suppliers.

Eye/face protection: Face shield and, or safety glasses are recommended. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable regulations and good practices. Wash and dry hands. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate shoes before reuse.

Respiratory protection: Use when overexposure potential. Improper use of respirators is dangerous. Respirators should only be used with a written program as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

Control of environmental exposure

Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regulations.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Liquid/Paste

Appearance: Red-Orange

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: Not Determined (ND)

pH: Not Applicable (NA)

Melting point/freezing point: <80°F / NA

Initial boiling point/boiling range: 375-425°F

Flash point: > 400°F / 204°C

Evaporation rate: Negligible

Flammability: NFPA Class IIIB See Note

Upper/lower flammability/explosive limits: ND

Vapor pressure: <0.01 kPa @20°C

Vapor density: >1

Relative density: ND

Specific gravity: 1.11@60°C

Water solubility: ND

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition temperature: NA

Decomposition temperature: ND

Viscosity: ND

Explosive properties: NA

Oxidizing properties: ND

Other safety information

VOC: ND

- NFPA Class IIIB - Combustible liquids with flash point $\geq 200^\circ\text{F}$ (93 °C)

- Physical Data is typical values based on material tested but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Does not react under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of use.

Stability/Incompatibility Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Conditions to Avoid None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products Does not decompose under normal conditions; may produce CO, CO₂, volatile hydrocarbons and other possibly toxic gases in fire.

Section 11 – Toxicity Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Component toxicity Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (117-81-7): Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - Rat - 30,000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 25,000 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h Carcinogenicity This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate) NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate) OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Reproductive toxicity May cause congenital malformation in the fetus. Presumed human reproductive toxicant May cause reproductive disorders. Highly Refined Petroleum Lubricant (64742-65-0 & 64742-62-7): LD50 Dermal Rabbit and LD50 Oral Rat: Both >5000 mg/kg

Mixture toxicity Inhalation - Dermal - Skin corrosion/irritation - Eye damage/eye irritation - Respiratory/skin sensitization - Germ cell mutagenicity - Reproductive toxicity - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Aspiration hazard: All no data available.

Additional Information None known.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Component ecotoxicity

Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (117-81-7): Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.67 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 0.32 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 0.17 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - > 0.20 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - other fish - > 0.3 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 0.16 mg/l - 48 h 12.2 Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301) Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 100 d - 0.014 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 113

(Section 12 Continued from P.4)

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

No data available.

Mixture ecotoxicity

Toxicity to Fish - Persistence and Biodegradability - Bioaccumulative Potential - Mobility in Soil: All no data available.

Other adverse effects

None known.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste treatment methods

Product Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT: Consumer Package Exemption – IATA: Not Regulated – IMDG: Not Regulated

Additional transportation system information can be obtained through a shipper authorized sales or customer service representative.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Federal

TSCA: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

RCRA: None of the ingredients are currently listed as a substance or a source waste under current RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261.31, 32 and 33).

CERCLA: Product is not found on Table 302.4, 40 CFR part 302.

SARA TITLE III: (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

Section 301-303 Components (Emergency Planning): No EHS/TPQ components.


Section 304 Components (Emergency Release Notification): No components with release minimum RQ.

Section 311/312 Hazards: Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 Components: Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS No. 117-81-7 Revision Date 2007-07-01 exceeds the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by Section 313.

States

State Right to Know Components: MA, PA and NJ Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS-No. 117-81-7

California Prop. 65 Components:  **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Section 16 – Other Information

Full alphanumeric H-Statements and P-Statements.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P405 Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of knowledge and is applicable to the product about appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

SDS Prepared for SWS Enterprises LLC by Mg-Help LLC – www.Mg-Help.com