

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product name MAK SHEROL E

Product typeCutting Fluid - Aqueous Type

Product Supplier Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited,

4 & 6, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate,

Mumbai – 400 001. Maharashtra.

India.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation description A water based grinding fluid.

The chemical identity of some or all the ingredients is confidential business information and is being withheld. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to medical staff

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Human health hazardsNo specific hazards under normal use conditions. Prolonged or

repeated exposure may give rise to dermatitis and may cause central nervous system effects (including respiratory, motor difficulties & paralysis), digestive disturbances, liver & kidney

effects.

Safety hazards Not classified as flammable, but will burn.

Environmental hazards Not readily biodegradable.

Other information Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Symptoms and effects Not expected to give rise to an acute hazard under normal

conditions of use

First Aid – Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. In the event of dizziness or nausea,

remove casualty to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain

medical attention.

First Aid – Skin Slight skin irritant. Remove contaminated clothing and wash

affected skin thoroughly in flowing water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If high pressure injection injuries occur, obtain medical attention immediately. Do not reuse contaminated clothing or shoes until thoroughly

decontaminated.

First Aid – Eye Eye irritant. Flush eye with copious quantities of water at least

for 15 minutes. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical

attention.

First Aid - Ingestion Harmful if swallowed . DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If

conscious give two glasses of water and get immediate

medical attention.

Advice to physicians Treat sympotomatically, aspiration into the lungs may result in

chemical pneumonitis. Dermatitis may result from prolonged

or repeated exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards Combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of

airborne solid and liquid particulate and gases, including carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur, and unidentified organic

and inorganic compounds.

Extinguishing media Foam, Dry Chemical Powder, Carbon dioxide, sand and earth

may be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Use of Halon extinguishers should be avoided for

environmental reasons.

Protective equipment Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained

personnel wearing breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Personal protection Wear impermeable gloves and boots.

Environmental precautions Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or

rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

Inform local authorities if this cannot be prevented.

Clean-up methods – small spillage Absorb liquid with sand or earth. Sweep up and remove to a

suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance

with local regulations.

Clean-up methods – large spillage Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or

other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an

absorbent. Dispose of as for small spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Carry out a health risk assessment to determine safe handling

procedures and equipment that are necessary to avoid contact

and that are appropriate to the job. Prevent spillages.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Use properly

labeled and closeable containers. Avoid direct sunlight, heat

sources, and strong oxidizing agents.

Storage temperature 0 °C minimum to 50 °C maximum

Recommended materialsUse mild steel or high-density polyethylene (HDPE) for

containers or container linings.

Unsuitable materials Avoid PVC for containers or container linings.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering control measures Exposure limit of 5 mg/m³ for oil mist applies (TWA, 8h-

workday) recommended based upon the ACGIH TLV

(Analysis according to US NIOSH method 5026, NIOSH

Manual of analytical methods, 3rd edition).

Hygiene measures Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet.

Respiratory protection Carry out a health risk assessment to determine personal

protection equipment that is necessary to avoid contact and

exposure and that is appropriate to the job.

Hand protection Wear PVC or nitrile rubber gloves.

Eye protection Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to

occur.

Body protection Minimise all forms of skin contact. Wear overalls to minimise

contamination of personal clothing. Launder overalls and

undergarments regularly.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid at ambient temperature.

Colour Blue

Initial boiling point Expected to be above 100 °C.

10. STABILITY/REACTIVITY

Stability Stable

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

Materials to avoid Strong reducing & oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Not considered to be Inhalation hazard under normal

conditions of use.

Eye Irritation Expected to be irritant

Skin irritation Expected to be irritant, prolonged or repeated skin contact

may cause dermatitis.

Respiratory Irritation If mists are inhaled, irritation of the respiratory tract may

occur

Skin Sensitization Not expected to be a skin sensitizer

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis of assessment Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product. Information given is based on the knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Mobility Liquid under most environmental conditions.

Persistence/degradability Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to

inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components

that may persist in the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal The product may be disposed in accordance with the statutory

guidelines for disposal of hazardous waste & plant waste

water.

Product disposal As for waste disposal.

Container disposal 200 litre drums should be drained and returned to the supplies

or sent to a drum reconditioner without removing or defacing

marking or labels.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not dangerous for conveyance under UN, IMO, ADR/RID and IATA/ICAO codes.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Classification Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Compiled By P&AD Department,

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, "A" Installation, Sewree (East),

Mumbai - 400 015.

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