## CHRYSOL EMULSICUT 100 WS

**CHRYSOL EMULSICUT 100 WS** is a semi-synthetic, bio-stable, macro emulsion type extreme pressure water soluble cutting fluid. It forms milky to semi-translucent emulsions depending upon the quality of water used for emulsion formation. The solution formed is homogenous and does not break even during prolonged usage or shut downs. CHRYSOL EMULSICUT 100 WS is a low oil content Medium-EP type product whose emulsions are suitable for a operations on a wide range of ferrous alloys including high tensile steel and other difficult to machine alloys. These emulsions are also suitable for Aluminium alloys and yellow metal alloys.

### Applications:

**CHRYSOL EMULSICUT 100 WS** is recommended for general purpose machining operations like sawing, milling drilling and other chip forming operations, general purpose surface, cylindrical and centreless grinding operations. Emulsicut 100WS gives excellent oil life, many times more than the conventional soluble cutting oils and also provides extended tool life and finish in general machining and grinding operations. These oils are also found to be very good in difficult operations or materials. Recommended dilution rates for various operations are as under

- General machining: 5-7%
- Grinding: 3-5%
- Difficult Operations or Materials: 7-10%

*Please avoid water with high Chloride content ( Above 50 ppm ) and high Calcium and Magnesium content ( Above 500 ppm)*

### Specifications:

This is a propriety formulation of Chrysol Petrochem

### Benefits:

- Low foaming in all water conditions to ensure continuous grinding performance
- Inhibits microbial growth to enhance coolant sump life
- Extended Protection of work piece, machine components & tool material from rust & corrosion.
- Excellent surface Finish, superior cooling properties.
- Very long emulsion life.

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**Usage Directions & Precautions:**

- Always add Oil to water and not Vice-Versa as it leads tounstable invert emulsion
- While the oil is designed to form stable emulsions even with waterof high hardness, it is preferable to use moderately Hard water (app 100 ppm) as High-water hardness leads to emulsion stabilityissues and low hardness may lead to foaming.
- Never add Cutting fluid to the sump directly. Prepare an emulsion of the appropriate concentration separately based onthe required final sump concentration and then add the new emulsion to the sump.
- Use baffles and other methods to remove all the Tramp Oil inthe system.
- Always keep the system completely aerated to avoid growth ofanaerobic bacteria. This is especially true during shutdowns and temporary breaks.
- Ensure that the system is always maintained at theappropriate pH level.

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## *GENERAL MATERIAL SAFETY DATA :*

### Section 1. COMPANY DETAILS & CONTACT INFORMATION

**Company Details:**

M/s Chrysol Petrochem Pvt Ltd
Sy No 14, 148/B , Pragati Nagar , BachupalliVillage,
Qutubullapur Mandal , RR Dist
Telangana-500090

**Contact Details:**

**Mail:- Sales@chrysolindia.com, info@chrysolindia.com & chrysolpetrochem@gmail.com,**
**Website:- www.chrysolindia.com**
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### Section 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture of highly Refined Petroleum Mineral Oils Chemical Additives.

| Composition | Amount % |
|---|---|
| Highly Refined Petroleum Mineral Oils: | **>75%** |
| Chemical Additives: | **<25%** |

**Hazardous information:**

Highly Refined Mineral & Heavy petroleum hydrocarbon, by definition, are considered hazardous because they carry the Threshold limit value (TLV) for oil mist.

### Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS

**Warning statement:**

Caution! Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation in some cases.

## Precautionary Measures:

Avoid breathing vapour and mist. Keep container closed.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat.

## Potential health effect:

Eyes: May cause minor irritation.

Skin: May cause minimal skin irritation.

Inhalation: Vapour or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material, or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, or diarrhoea.
Sensitization properties:

Chronic Properties: If prolonged exposure occurs, nausea, headache, diarrhoea, and physical discomfort.

Other remarks: None

## Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed.

Ingestion: Do not make person vomit unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

**Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

As per Petroleum Act 1934,

- "Petroleum Class A" means petroleum having a flash-point below Twenty-three degrees centigrade
- "Petroleum Class B" means petroleum having a flash point of twenty- Three degrees centigrade and above but below sixty-five degrees Centigrade
- "Petroleum Class C" means petroleum-having flash point of sixty- Five degrees Centigrade

**This product falls under excluded Petroleum Class C**

Extinguishing media: $CO_2$, dry chemical, or foam. Special firefighting procedures: Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering. Material will float on water. Unusual fire & explosion hazards: Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning.

Explosion data: Material does not have explosive properties.

**Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:

Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as
sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

**Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

In case of MS Drums do not weld heat or drill container. Replace cap or bung. Emptied container still contains hazardous material which may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

**CAUTION:** Do not use pressure to empty drum or drum may rupture with explosive force.

**Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Eye Protection: Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact by wearing impervious protective clothing including gloves.

Respiratory Protection: Wear a breathing mask.

Ventilation: No special ventilation is usually necessary. However, if operating conditions create high air borne concentrations of this material, special ventilation may be needed.

Other clothing and Equipment: No special clothing or equipment is usually necessary.

**Section 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: See the Handling and storage section for further details.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Acids. Oxidizing agents. Halogens and halogenated compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Thermal decomposition: Smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: Calcium, Sulfur, Zinc.

**Section 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Oral: No Data Available: Believed to be greater than 5 g/kg (rat)
Practically non-toxic

Dermal: No Data Available: Believed to be greater than 3 g/kg (rabbit)
Practically non-toxic

**Section 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Biodegradation: No Data Available

Environmental fate: This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills.

**Section 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Method:

Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material.

Material safety data sheets are provided as reference information on the safe handling of hazardous or harmful materials to companies using such materials. When referring to this data sheet, companies should remember that they must take responsibility for implementing the proper measures for their own particular situations. This data sheet is not a guarantee of safety.

For more specific information please contact CHRYSOL Sales representative