U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MATERIAL SAFETY

Valve Grinding Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, 011 #34253 Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SE SE	CTION I	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME FUCINS 011 Company		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
P.O. Box 596, Somerville, New Jersey	08876	(201) 231-3667
Cutting Oil		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS
Hydrocarbon	FORMUL	

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	*	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS	0		BASE METAL	0	TORITS
CATALYST	0		ALLOYS	0	
VEHICLE	0		METALLIC COATINGS	-0	
SOLVENTS	0		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX	0	<u> </u>
ADDITIVES	0		OTHERS		
OTHERS	0			0	
HAZARDOUS MIXTURE	S OF O	THER LIC	UIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	*	TLV (Units)
None Known					
				1-1	
		-		+	

SE	CTION III .	PHYSICAL DATA	
BOILING POINT (°F.)		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20+1)	0.91
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		PERCENT, VOLATILE	0.91
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		EVAPORATION RATE	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insol.	Viscosity at SSU @ 100°F	150 - 170

SECTION IV - FIRE AND	EXPLOSION HAZARD DAT	A	
FLASH POINT (Method used) 320 - 340°F C.O.C.	PLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lei	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry chemical type pre	ferred	<u></u>	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES None special	•	· · · · · ·	· ·
			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION MAZARDS None unusual			

SECTION V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
Vapor - not established

Oil Mist - 5 mg/m³

Effects of overexposure
Pulmonary irritation possible. Defatting action on skin. Prolonged or repeated

contact may cause skin disorders.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Eyes - Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Skin - Remove oil by wiping

or applying waterless hand cleaner, followed by washing with soap and water.

Remove all contaminated clothing. Ingestion - Induce vamiting if conscious and consult medical personnel.

		SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY	UNSTABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
·	STABLE	X Heat and mist formation: Excessive he	a+ ·
HAZARDOUS DE	COMPOSITION PRO	penates can be formed during combustion.	
HAZARDOUS DE OU,	SO _x , and oxyq	genates can be formed during combustion.	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Absorb with clay, diatomaceous earth, or other inert material.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Controlled burning in compliance with local regulations or bury in approved
landfill.

	SECTION VIII - SPECIAL	PROTECTION INFORMATION	4.4
TOTAL - HOOIN	rection (Specify type) roved respirator to avoid ex	posure to hot vapor or mist	
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST As required to prevent exp	SPECIAL	
· [MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER	
PROTECTIVE GLOVE	is it (rubber)	EYE PROTECTION GOOGLES 11 011 sprayed or splashed.	is being

SECTION IX · SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN MANDLING AND STORING Avoid breathing oil mist and vapors. Minimize skin contact. Airborne mist should be kept substantially below TLV for oil mist. OTHER PRECAUTIONS Launder contaminated clothing before using. Discard leather goods if they cannot be decontaminated. Wash before eating or smoking.

PRODUCT INFORMATION DATA SHEET

FUCHS OIL CORPORATION



ROUTE 202-208 NORTH, P.O. SOX 598. SOMERVILLE, N.J. 08876 . TELEX 833-449

TELEPHONE (201) 231-3667/3664

Trade Name:

Designation:

Garia S*

Cutting Oil

Description:

Garia S* is a general purpose, sulfurized mineral oil and is used for turning, drilling, threading, and tapping of steels of good machinability.

Characteristics:

Test	Typical Properties
Gravity, API @ 60°F	23 - 25
Color, ASTM	2.0 - 3.0
Pour Point, °F	-20/-35
Flash, C.O.C., °F	320 - 340
Viscosity, ssu @ 100°F	155 - 165
Viscosity, ssu @ 210°F	41 - 43
Viscosity, cst @ 40°C	30.6
Total Sulfur, %W	1.2 - 2.0
Active Sulfur, %W @ 200°F	0.7-0.9
Active Sulfur, %W @ 400°F	0.7 - 0.9
Copper Corrosion @ 212°F	4

The information given here is based on the best data available on the product. It is given in good faith but nothing stated in this bulletin is to be taken as a warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information of the use of our product.

^{*} Registered Trade Name of Shell Oil Company

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Metal Working Lubricants

Cutting and Grinding Oils

All machining operations, in some way, bring about a change in the size and shape of a piece of metal or other material commonly referred to as a "workpiece." These/changes are made through the use of a variety of tools, such as: drills, forming tools, broaches, taps, grinding wheels and belts, etc. These operations result in extremely high pressures and temperatures at the interface of the tool and workpiece.

Cutting fluids are used in machining operations to improve tool life, surface finish and to allow faster production rates. These fluids must perform four basic functions in the various machining operations. These are:

- Lubricate Provide lubricity and reduce the friction between the tool and the workpiece.
- Cool Dissipate the heat generated between the tool and workpiece and by the plastic deformation that occurs in forming the chip in the workpiece ahead of the tool.
- 3. Provide chemical activity or anti-weld As the cutting tool cuts through the workpiece, small particles of metal from the chip can weld themselves to the face of the tool. Should this continue, it will result in what is called a "built-up edge", causing poor surface finish and reduced tool life. This can be controlled with the use of sulfur and/or chlorine additives in oil.
- 4. Wash away cnips The oil must provide a washing action to clear chips from the work area. This function varies in importance with the various machining operations. As an example, this is very important in boring, drilling, gun drilling and trepanning operations. Although the current economics of manufactur-

ing and distributing Shell metal working oils has largely restricted their availability to the east coast, the subject is sufficiently important to be included in the Lubricants Guide.

Following is a description of the various types of Shell cutting oils and recommendations for their applications. Such recommendations, while in accordance with general industry practice and reflecting with the consensus of professional engineering groups, should be considered only as a general guide. Experience best serves to identify the particular requirements of a machining operation which must be considered in order to recommend the best product.

Shell cutting oils consist of five different types:

1. Straight Mineral Oil:

PELLA® OII A CARNEA® OII 22

- 2. Transparent Chlorinated-Fatty Oil Blend: MACRON® Oil M
- Transparent Active-Sulfurized oil, with or without fats and chlorinated compounds: GARIA® Oils SHELLSPEED® Oils
- Dark Active-Sulfurized oil, with or without fats and chlorinated compounds:

FENELLA® Oils

5. Water-Soluble (emulsifiable) Oils: DROMUS® Oils LO-FOAM Oil

The PELLA and CARNEA oils are straight mineral oils used in metal cutting operations to provide cooling and some lubricity to help reduce friction caused by the chip rubbing over the tool as well as washing action but are limited to use on soft, free-cutting metals like aluminum, magnesium and brase

PELLA Oil A — A very low viscosity "mineral seal" oil used for working aluminum and magnesium and for diluting the heavier "active" cutting oils where a large reduction in viscosity with a minimum reduction in chemical activity is desired. This oil has also found wide usage in lens grinding and electrodischarge machining (EDM) applications.

CARNEA Oil 22—A 22 cSt (nominal 100 SUS) at 40°C mineral oil, generally used in working copper and brass, as a diluent for active cutting oils where a higher flash point is required, or as a blending stock. This economical oil can also be used as a very light spindle oil, quenching oil and a forming oil.

MACRON® Oil M is a premium-quality, triplepurpose, non-staining, anti-mist cutting oil designed for a wide variety of machining operations on free-machining steel and non-ferrous metals such as magnesium, aluminum, copper, brass and bronze.

The triple-purpose feature of MACRON M allows it to be used as hydraulic oil, machine lubricant, and cutting oil in automatic screw machines that require such a product. Its non-staining property means it will not corrode any brass or bronze bushings, bearings or clutches in the machine.

The anti-misting characteristic of MACRON M aids the user in reducing oil mist generated in the plant. This is an important feature due to the restrictions OSHA has set on the allowable limits of oil mist, it also helps reduce housekeeping problems and fire hazards caused by mist.

The GARIA® Oils comprise a series of premiumquality, transparent, active-sulfur cutting oils. Each product is a carefully balanced blend of additives, various combinations of sulfur, chlorine and fatty oil in sulfurized base oils to give superior overall cutting oil performance.

GARIA S — This general-purpose, sulfurized mineral off is used for turning, drifting, threading and tapping of steels of good machinability. It has a typical viscosity of 160 SUS (34.2 cSt) at 40°C.

GARIA D — A sulfurized mineral oil to which a fatty material has been added to provide metal wetting and a chlorine-containing additive to increase the anti-weld or extreme pressure characteristic of the oil. GARIA D is applicable to a wide variety of steels and machining operations. It is the most "general purpose" oil in the GARIA line. GARIA D also contains an anti-mist additive to reduce the mist generated in high-speed machining operations. It has a typical viscosity of 160 SUS (34.2 cSt) at 40° C