



SAFETY DATA SHEET JET-LUBE BULLSEYE

Product classified as non-hazardous according to NOHSC classification

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product Name: JET-LUBE BULLSEYE
Use of the substance/preparation: Thread Compound for Sensitive Waterwell Drilling Applications.
Company/undertaking identification
Manufacturer: Jet-Lube, Inc.
4849 Homestead Rd., Suite 232
Houston, TX 77028
Email: doldiges@jetlube.com USA Corporate phone: (713) 670-5700
Australian Contact: Xtex Pty. Ltd
ABN 40 121 722 236
80 Daly Street
Ascot, WA 6104 1300-00-9839 phone 0437-272-490 mobile
Emergency telephone numbers: Australian Poison Information Centre 13-11-26

2. Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification: Not classified
Physical/chemical hazards: Not applicable
Human health hazards: Not applicable
Environmental hazards: Not applicable

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition /information on ingredients

Substance/preparation:	Preparation			
Ingredient name	CAS Number	EC Number	%	Classification
Castor Oil	8001-79-4	232-293-8	74 - 76	Not classified
Mica	12001-26-2	310-127-6	1-2	Not classified
PTFE	9002-84-0	Polymer	15-20	Polymer
Silicone dioxide	7631-86-9	231-545-4	5 - 7	Not classified
The Oils and additives do not require carcinogenic listing.				
See section 16 for the full test of the R Phrases declared above.				

* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

The quantities of potential carcinogenic compounds detected in the oil are below the regulatory levels beyond which listing as carcinogenic material is required.

4. First aid measures

Effects and symptoms

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
First aid measures
Inhalation: Inhalation is unlikely due to the paste nature of the product. In the event of inhalation clear air passage. If respiratory difficulty continues seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed, 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. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Special exposures hazards: No specific hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO₂, NO₃, etc.) some metallic or mineral oxides and halogenated gases which may be toxic or corrosive.

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Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.

Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up:

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials

Recommended:

Use original container.

Specific uses:

Not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient Name:

Occupational exposure limits

PTFE

EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006)

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

PEL: 4 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Silicon dioxide

TLV (United States (US))

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:

No respiratory equipment is required for normal use. In the case of extreme temperatures, a dry residue will result when the grease & oils burn off. Where workers may be exposed to the dust during removal of the film use of air-purifying respirators or dust masks is suggested.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:

Solid (paste)

Color:

Yellow

Odor:

Seed oil smell (slight)

pH:

Neutral

Boiling point:

Not available

Melting point:

None

Flash point:

Open cup: >260°C (500°F)

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not applicable

Explosive properties:

Not applicable

Explosive limits:

Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7%

Oxidizing properties:

Not available

Vapor pressure:

<0.01 kPa (<0.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Specific gravity:

Not available

Density:

1.10 g/cm³

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water

Octanol/water partition coefficient:

Not available

Viscosity:

Not available

Vapor density:

>5 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):

<0.01 compared with Butyl acetate

Auto-ignition temperature:

>260°C (500°F)

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:

The product is stable

Conditions to avoid:

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from heat.

Materials to avoid:

Not available

Hazardous Decomposition products:

Some metallic oxides.

Hazardous polymerization:

Not available

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Eye contact:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name

Castor Oil
Castor oil

Test	Result	Route	Species
LD50	100000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat

Castor oil is vegetable-based because it's made from Castor plant (*ricinus communis*) seeds. It biodegrades quickly and is non-toxic, castor oil is classified by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as generally recognized as safe and effective for use as a stimulant laxative. The Joint Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/World Health Organization (WHO) Expert Committee on Food Additives established an acceptable daily castor oil intake (for man) of 0 to 0.7 mg/kg body weight. Castor oil is hydrolyzed in the small intestine by pancreatic enzymes, leading to the release of glycerol and Ricinoleic Acid, although 3,6-epoxyoctanedioic acid, 3,6-epoxydecanedioic acid, and 3,6-epoxydodecanedioic acid also appear to be metabolites.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

California Prop 65:

None

Australian National Health & Safety Commission (NOSC):

None

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation:

No known significant effects or critical hazards as high viscosity makes inhalation unlikely.

Ingestion:

No known significant effects or critical hazards as grease results in gastric distress negating bioaccumulation concerns.

Skin:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other adverse effects:

Not available

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Ingredient name

Silicon dioxide

Species	Period	Result
Daphnia magna (EC50)	24 hr/hrs	>10000 mg/l

Other ecological information

Mobility:

Not available

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal consideration

Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste:

Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

14. Transport information

Hazchem code 1Z

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
US Dept. of Transportation	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
ADNR Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
Canada - TDG	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
Australia ADG Code	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

15. Regulatory information

Poison Schedule

Not scheduled

EU Regulations

Risk Phrases:

This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

Safety Phrases:

S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Product use:

Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use. Industrial applications.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases:

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

Restrictions on the marketing and use directive:

Not applicable.

National regulations United Kingdom (UK)

COSHH:

The use of this chemical product must be in compliance with provisions included in COSHH (1999) and COSHH Essentials (1999).

US Regulations:

TSCA: All components are listed. (See Section 3).

TSCA 12B Components: None

SARA 313 (40 CFR Part 372):

None above reportable limits

SARA 311/312:

None

CERCLA RQ: N/A

OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS: None

TSCA REGULATORY: This material or its components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

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RCRA Hazard class: N/A

Clean Air Act Sect 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): None

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs): Nil

State Right to Know:

New Jersey:

Pennsylvania:

Massachusetts:

Rhode Island :

Canadian Regulations:

DSL: All components are listed. (See Section 3)

WHMIS: CLASS B-2: Not regulated

RoHs Compliance

This product is compliant with Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003. This product does not contain any of the restricted substances as listed in Article 4(1) of the RoHS Directive.

16. Other information

History

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Prepared by:



Name & Title

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