



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Identity

CUTTING OIL 10

Other means of identification

Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Industrial Cutting Oil

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Chem-Ecol Ltd.
640 Victoria St.
Cobourg, Ontario K9A 5H5

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.

1-800-263-3939

Customer Service: Chem-Ecol Ltd.

905-372-2251

Email Address

SDS@e360s.ca

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

This SDS is aligned with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance is not classified according to the WHMIS regulations.

Label elements

The substance is not classified according to the WHMIS regulations.

[Prevention]

No GHS prevention statements

[Response]

No GHS response statements

[Storage]

No GHS storage statements

[Disposal]

No GHS disposal statements

Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic CAS Number: 64742-53-6 Synonyms: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil-unspecified	80 - 100	Not Classified	----
Canola Oil CAS Number: 120962-03-0 Synonyms: No available information	7 - 13	Not Classified	----

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes

Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. No chronic toxicity or long term toxicity information available. Treat symptomatically. See section 2 for further details.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use; water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Slippery when spilled. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closeable containers.

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Temperature: -50 - 50C (-58 - 122F)

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Do not use PVC.

Incompatible materials: No available information

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]

Specific end use(s)

No available information

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
64742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
120962-03-0	Canola Oil	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL and 5 mg/m³ ACGIH.

Exposure controls

Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
Eyes	Protective safety glasses recommended
Skin	Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. Oil impervious gloves and oil impermeable apron recommended.
Engineering Controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Golden
Odor	Oily
Odor threshold	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	No available information
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 230 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: No available information Upper Explosive Limit: No available information
Flash Point	> 150 °C, Test method: (Open cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
pH	No available information
Viscosity (cSt)	10 cSt
Solubility in Water	Not Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	< 1 mm_Hg
Relative Density	0.87
Vapour Density	> 1
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
Oxidising properties	No available information
Explosive properties	No available information
Other information	
DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt % (mineral oil component only)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No available information

Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures and contact with incompatible material

Incompatible materials

No available information

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic - (64742-53-6)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	> 5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Canola Oil - (120962-03-0)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
64742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
120962-03-0	Canola Oil	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable

Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. No chronic toxicity or long term toxicity information available. Treat symptomatically.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/L (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic - (64742-53-6)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Canola Oil - (120962-03-0)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

Other adverse effects

No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, provincial and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environmental hazards			
	IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;		
Special precautions for user	No available information		

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17 amended 2022-12-15) and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Canola Oil

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 19 June, 2026

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

Not Applicable

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

End of Document