

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Tap Magic Xtra-Thick

Heavy Duty Cutting Fluid for Ferrous Metal

Version: 3

Issue Date: 20/02/2026

Previous Issue: 15/11/2021

GHS Revision: 7th Ed.

### Section 1. Identification

<b>Product Name:</b>	Tap Magic Xtra-Thick
<b>Product Codes:</b>	70016T, 70128T, 70640T, 73840T, 77040T
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Heavy duty cutting fluid for ferrous metal machining operations including tapping, drilling, threading and reaming.
<b>Uses Advised Against:</b>	Not recommended for non-ferrous metals. Do not use for food-related applications.
<b>Product Type:</b>	Liquid

#### Manufacturer / Supplier (US)

The Steco Corporation  
2330 Cantrell Road, Little Rock AR 72202, USA  
Phone: +1 501-375-5644 | Toll Free: +1 800-643-8026  
Email: steco@tapmagic.com | Web: tapmagic.com

#### Australian Distributor

ITM Tools (itmtools.com.au)  
Phone: 07 3287 1114  
Email: sales@itmtools.com.au

#### Emergency Contacts (Australia)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hrs)  
After Hours: 03 9336 7945  
International Emergency: +1 813-248-0585 (Chemtel)

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification (Safe Work Australia – Hazardous Chemicals, GHS 7th Revised Edition):

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement
Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard	Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Environment – Chronic Hazard	Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### GHS Label Elements

<b>Signal Word:</b>	<b>WARNING</b>
<b>Hazard Statement(s):</b>	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary Statements:</b>	<b>Prevention:</b> P273 – Avoid release to the environment. <b>Response:</b> P391 – Collect spillage. <b>Disposal:</b> P501 – Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government regulations. <b>Storage:</b> Not applicable.
<b>GHS Pictogram(s):</b>	Environmental Hazard (GHS09 – Dead tree and fish)

**Note – Australian Regulatory Compliance:** This product is classified as a hazardous chemical under the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act and associated WHS Regulations in force in Australian jurisdictions. This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the *Safe Work Australia Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals* (current edition). Suppliers must ensure this SDS is provided to all Australian workplaces prior to or at the time of first supply. This SDS must be reviewed at least every 5 years.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):** None known.

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

Chemical Name / IUPAC Name	CAS Number	Proportion (% w/w)	Classification (GHS)
Tetradecane, chloro derivatives (Chlorinated paraffins, C14)	198840-65-2	≥75 – ≤90	Aquatic Acute Cat. 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Cat. 1 (H410)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	≥5 – ≤10	Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1 (H304)

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, where available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Route	First Aid Action
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the victim is unconscious – place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Give small quantities of water to drink if the person is conscious. If vomiting occurs, keep head low to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute and Delayed)

No known significant acute effects or critical hazards for eye contact, skin contact, inhalation or ingestion under normal use conditions. The petroleum distillate component is classified as an **Aspiration Hazard – Category 1**: if swallowed and aspiration into the lungs occurs, it may cause chemical pneumonitis.

### 4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

**Notes to physician / treating practitioner:** Treat symptomatically. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) or a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific antidote. **Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to provide mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Item	Details
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire (dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , foam, water spray).
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	In a fire or if heated, pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects – fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from discharge to any waterway, stormwater drain or sewer.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride (HCl) gas.
Flash Point	Closed cup: >150°C (>302°F) – Combustible liquid, not classified as flammable under Australian ADG Code.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive-pressure mode.
Special Precautions for Fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**For non-emergency personnel:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (refer Section 8).

**For emergency responders:** If specialised protective clothing is required to deal with the spillage, note information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

## 6.2 Environmental Precautions

This product is classified as an **aquatic hazard**. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant environment protection authority (EPA) of the relevant Australian state/territory if the product has caused environmental pollution. Contain all spillage to prevent entry to stormwater, waterways or sewers. Collect spillage.

## 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Spill Scale	Procedure
Small Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively absorb with an inert dry material (sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or absorb with non-combustible absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in containers for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8) before handling. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous – do not reuse containers.

**Hygiene measures:** Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and using the toilet. See also Section 8 for additional hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in accordance with applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government requirements. Store in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool (<30°C) and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate secondary containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Heavy duty cutting fluid for ferrous metal machining operations. No specific recommendations beyond those stated in this SDS.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters – Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	Standard	TWA	STEL	Form
Tetradecane, chloro derivs.	Safe Work Australia (WES)	Not established	—	—
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Safe Work Australia (WES)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	Inhalable mist/fraction
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (reference)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	Inhalable fraction

**Biological Limit Values (BLVs):** No biological limit values have been established for this product or its ingredients under Safe Work Australia standards.

### 8.2 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants under normal use conditions. Where vapour or mist concentrations are likely to exceed occupational exposure limits, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to reduce exposure to below the WES. Ensure ventilation systems are maintained and tested regularly in accordance with the applicable code of practice.

### 8.3 Individual Protection Measures (Personal Protective Equipment)

PPE Type	Requirement / Specification
Eye / Face Protection	Safety eyewear (safety glasses with side-shields) complying with AS/NZS 1337.1. Where risk of splashing exists, wear chemical splash goggles. Ensure eyewash station is accessible within 10 seconds of the work area.
Hand Protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with AS/NZS 2161.1. Suitable materials include nitrile rubber ( $\geq 0.38$ mm) or neoprene. Check gloves for integrity before each use. Breakthrough times vary by manufacturer – verify with glove supplier for this specific product.
Skin / Body Protection	Wear suitable protective clothing (long sleeves, chemical-resistant apron) based on task and risk assessment. Appropriate footwear with chemical-resistant soles. Personal protective equipment should be approved by a specialist before use with this product.
Respiratory Protection	Not normally required under conditions of good general ventilation. If mist or vapour concentrations may be excessive, select a respirator complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 appropriate to the nature and level of exposure. A half-face respirator with P2/OV cartridges is recommended as a minimum where respiratory protection is required.
Hygiene	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the toilet, and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are located close to the workstation.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value	Property	Value
Physical State	Liquid (dark amber liquid)	Odour	Mild petroleum odour
Colour	Amber	Odour Threshold	Not determined
pH	Not applicable	Melting/Freezing Point	Not determined
Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not determined	Flash Point	>150°C (closed cup)
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	Flammability	Not flammable (flash point >60°C)
Lower/Upper Explosive Limit	Not determined	Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density	Not determined	Relative Density	1.3
Solubility in Water	Very slightly soluble (cold water) Insoluble in hot water	Partition Coeff. (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	>370°C (>698°F)	Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity (40°C)	1,100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (cSt)	VOC Content	2.5% (w/w)

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Item	Information
Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients under normal conditions of storage and use.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid excessive heat, open flames, and ignition sources. Avoid contact with oxidising materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal storage and use conditions, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride fumes.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

**Routes of Entry Anticipated:** Oral (ingestion), dermal (skin contact), inhalation.

Ingredient Name	Test	Species	Result / Value	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 – Inhalation (dusts/mists)	Rat	2,180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LD50 – Oral	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg	—

Effect / Endpoint	Finding
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Oral)	No known significant effects or critical hazards under normal use.
Skin Irritation / Corrosion	No data available. Not classified.
Eye Irritation / Corrosion	No data available. Not classified.
Respiratory Sensitisation	No data available. Not classified.
Skin Sensitisation	No data available. Not classified.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available. Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects. Petroleum distillates can contain trace PAHs; treated/refined grades present low risk.
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available. Not classified.
Teratogenicity	No data available. Not classified.
STOT – Single Exposure	No data available. Not classified.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	No data available. Not classified.
Aspiration Hazard	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic: ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 (H304). Risk of chemical pneumonitis if aspirated.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

Parameter	Information
Aquatic Toxicity	<b>Tetradecane, chloro derivatives:</b> Classified AQUATIC ACUTE Cat. 1 (H400) and AQUATIC CHRONIC Cat. 1 (H410) by calculation method. Specific LC/EC50 data not available.
Persistence and Degradability	Chlorinated paraffins (C14) are considered persistent in the environment. Hydrotreated naphthenic distillates: biodegradable under aerobic conditions. Specific data not available for this mixture.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Chlorinated paraffins have potential for bioaccumulation. LogKow data not available for this mixture.
Mobility in Soil	Slightly soluble in water. Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) not available. Has potential to adsorb to soil particles.
PBT / vPvB Assessment	This mixture contains chlorinated paraffins which may meet criteria for persistence and bioaccumulation. Formal PBT/vPvB assessment not conducted.
Other Adverse Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards beyond those identified above. Avoid all release to the environment.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government environmental protection and waste disposal legislation. This product may be classified as a controlled/listed waste in some Australian jurisdictions due to its chlorinated hydrocarbon content – consult the relevant state/territory EPA before disposal.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable product via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible and in accordance with regulatory requirements. Care should be taken when handling empty containers as they may retain product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**AICIS (Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme):** Users should ensure that use of this product is permitted under the AICIS framework and that any relevant conditions of introduction are complied with.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Transport classification is provided for reference purposes. Always comply with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code, latest edition) for road/rail transport, IMDG Code for sea transport, and IATA DGR for air transport.

Classification Item	ADG Code (Australian Road/Rail)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)
UN Number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs.)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs.)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs.)
Class / Division	9	9	9
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazard	Yes – Marine Pollutant	Yes – Marine Pollutant	Yes
Emergency Information	HAZCHEM: *3Z (placard for bulk transport) AERG: 171	EmS: F-A, S-F	—

**Small Quantities (Limited Quantities):** This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg per package, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of the applicable transport code. Non-bulk packages transported by road may qualify for exemptions under the ADG Code – consult the current edition for details.

**Transport within user's premises:** Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Australian Regulatory Information

Regulatory Framework	Status / Details
Work Health and Safety (WHS) Legislation	Classified as a hazardous chemical under the model WHS Regulations (Schedule 6). Suppliers must provide this SDS and a compliant label before or at the time of first supply to a workplace.
Safe Work Australia – WES (Workplace Exposure Standards)	Refer Section 8. WES for oil mist (mineral) as reference: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA). Tetradecane, chloro derivs.: no WES established.
AICIS (Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme)	All components are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). No conditions of introduction are known to apply for standard industrial use.
Australian ADG Code (Transport)	UN3082, Class 9, Packing Group III. See Section 14.
National Pollutant Inventory (NPI)	This product contains substances reportable to the NPI: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) may be present at trace levels in the petroleum distillate component. Facility operators should assess NPI reporting obligations.
Poisons Standard (TGA / Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)	This product is not a therapeutic good. Not scheduled under the Poisons Standard.
Environmental Protection Legislation	This product is classified as an aquatic hazard. Relevant state/territory environment protection legislation applies. Discharge to water or sewer without proper treatment is prohibited.

### 15.2 International / US Regulatory Information (Reference Only)

The original formulation was prepared for the US market under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200). US regulatory details are retained below for reference for cross-border supply purposes only.

US Regulation	Status
TSCA 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules	Tetradecane, chloro derivs.: listed
TSCA 5(e) Substance Consent Order	Tetradecane, chloro derivs.: listed
TSCA 12(b) One-time Export	Tetradecane, chloro derivs.: listed
Clean Air Act (Section 112b HAPs)	Not listed
SARA 302/304	No components listed above threshold planning quantities
SARA 311/312 Classification	Not applicable (below de minimis)
California Prop. 65	Does not require a Safe Harbor warning under current Prop. 65 listings

## Section 16. Other Information

### SDS Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Previous Issue Date	Revised By	Summary of Changes
3	20 February 2026	15 November 2021	ITM Tools / KMK Regulatory Services Inc.	Updated for Australian market compliance (WHS Regulations, GHS 7th Rev., ADG Code, AICIS). Revised Sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15. Added Australian emergency contacts, WES values, NPI reference, AICIS statement, HAZCHEM code, and Australian storage/disposal regulatory guidance.
2	15 November 2021	15 September 2021	KMK Regulatory Services Inc.	Reformatted; updated precautionary statements and composition.
1	15 September 2021	—	KMK Regulatory Services Inc.	Initial issue (US market, HCS 2012).

### Hazard Rating Systems

System	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard / Instability	Special
HMIS® (USA)	0	1	0	—
NFPA (USA)	0	1	0	—

HMIS® and NFPA ratings are based on a 0–4 scale (0 = minimal hazard, 4 = severe hazard). These systems are provided for reference and were developed for the US market. Australian workplaces should use the GHS classification and SDS information for hazard communication purposes.

### Classification Derivation

Classification	Basis
Aquatic Hazard (Acute) – Category 1	Calculation method (GHS 7th Rev., Annex 9)
Aquatic Hazard (Long-term / Chronic) – Category 1	Calculation method (GHS 7th Rev., Annex 9)

### Key to Abbreviations

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods Code | AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme | AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances | BCF = Bioconcentration Factor | GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals | HMIS® = Hazardous Materials Identification System | IATA = International Air Transport Association | IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods | LogKow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient | NPI = National Pollutant Inventory | NFPA = National Fire Protection Association | PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon | PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic | SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus | STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit | STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity | TGA = Therapeutic Goods Administration | TWA = Time-Weighted Average | UN = United Nations | vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative | WES = Workplace Exposure Standard | WHS = Work Health and Safety

#### NOTICE TO READER / DISCLAIMER:

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in good faith based on information available at the time of issue. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and compliant with applicable Australian standards as at the date of issue. However, neither ITM Tools, The Steco Corporation, nor any of their subsidiaries or agents assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, or for any loss or damage arising from its use.

Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

This SDS supersedes all previous issues. Users are responsible for ensuring they hold the current version. The current SDS should be available at all Australian workplaces where this product is used, stored or handled.

End of Safety Data Sheet – Tap Magic Xtra-Thick | Version 3 | Issued: 20 February 2026