

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Tap Magic EP-Xtra

Extreme Pressure Cutting & Machining Fluid

Version: 2

Issue Date: 20/02/2026

Previous Issue: 18/03/2015

GHS Revision: 7th Ed.

### Section 1. Identification

**Product Name:** Tap Magic EP-Xtra

**Product Codes:** 10004E, 10016E, 10128E,  
10640E, 13840E, 17040E

**Recommended Use:** Extreme pressure cutting fluid for machining, cutting, tapping, drilling, threading and metal processing operations.

**Uses Advised Against:** After use, clean and lubricate metal surfaces to avoid staining and/or corrosion. Not for food-related applications.

**Product Type:** Liquid

#### Manufacturer / Supplier (US)

The Steco Corporation  
2330 Cantrell Road, Little Rock AR 72202, USA  
Phone: +1 501-375-5644  
Email: [steco@tapmagic.com](mailto:steco@tapmagic.com) | Web: [tapmagic.com](http://tapmagic.com)

#### Australian Distributor

ITM Tools ([itmtools.com.au](http://itmtools.com.au))  
11 Eastern Service Road, Stapylton QLD 4207  
Phone: 07 3287 1114  
Email: [sales@itmtools.com.au](mailto: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

**Note – Australian Regulatory Compliance:** This product has been reviewed against the Safe Work Australia Hazardous Chemicals classification criteria (GHS 7th Revised Edition). The original SDS (effective 18/03/2015) was prepared under US 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and classified the product as non-hazardous under GHS. This classification has been reviewed and is maintained; however, this SDS has been fully updated for Australian WHS regulatory requirements. Suppliers must provide this SDS and a compliant label to all Australian workplaces prior to or at the time of first supply.

#### Classification (Safe Work Australia – WHS Regulations, GHS 7th Rev.):

Based on available data for the ingredients (hydrotreated petroleum oil and paraffin wax), this product is **not classified as hazardous** under the GHS criteria adopted by Safe Work Australia. However, the product contains petroleum-derived hydrocarbons and must be handled with appropriate care.

<b>Signal Word:</b>	None (not classified as hazardous)
<b>Hazard Statement(s):</b>	None
<b>Precautionary Statements:</b>	Although not classified as hazardous, good chemical hygiene practices should be followed. See Section 7 and Section 8. P102 – Keep out of reach of children. P260 – Do not breathe mist or vapour. P273 – Avoid release to the environment. P501 – Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government regulations.
<b>GHS Pictogram(s):</b>	None required.
<b>WHMIS Classification:</b>	None (not applicable in Australia – retained for reference only)

#### NFPA / HMIS Ratings (Reference Only – US Rating Systems)

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

NFPA and HMIS® ratings are US-market systems provided for reference only. Australian workplaces should rely on the GHS classification and this SDS for hazard communication. HMIS® Personal Protection code 'X' indicates the employer should consult a safety professional.

**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 7th Rev.)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (Hydrotreated oil)	64742-53-6	1 – 60%	Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1 (H304) at >10%. At concentrations in this mixture: not classified as hazardous.
Paraffin wax compound (Petroleum wax)	63449-39-8	1 – 25%	Not classified as hazardous under GHS.

Percentages are by weight. The broad concentration ranges are to protect confidentiality or reflect batch variation. Occupational exposure limits, where available, are listed in Section 8. 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.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Route	First Aid Action
Inhalation	Move exposed individual to fresh air immediately. Loosen clothing as necessary and position in a comfortable position. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists or if breathing difficulties continue. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration and contact emergency services immediately.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15–20 minutes. Seek medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact	Protect unexposed eye. Immediately rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using clean water for at least 15–20 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if there is any concern.
Ingestion (Swallowing)	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) or a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. If the victim is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

**Acute symptoms:** May cause mild irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract on prolonged or repeated contact. Nausea may occur if ingested. **Delayed effects:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact with petroleum-based oils may cause dermatitis. No other significant delayed effects known.

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

**Notes to physician / treating practitioner:** If seeking medical attention, provide this SDS to the treating physician. Treat symptomatically. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) for advice on management. No specific antidote known. **Special treatment:** None beyond symptomatic treatment.

### Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Item	Details
Suitable Extinguishing Agents	Water spray, dry chemical powder, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), or alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Agents	None identified.
Flash Point	>150°C (closed cup) – Combustible liquid. Not classified as flammable under the Australian ADG Code.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat. Fire water runoff may contaminate drains – contain and prevent discharge to waterways.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other unidentified organic compounds. Acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Item	Details
Advice for Fire-Fighters / Protective Equipment	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire involving this product. Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapour and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Ensure adequate ventilation – ensure that air-handling systems are operational. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (refer Section 8). Keep unnecessary personnel away from the spill area. Avoid breathing vapours or mists from heated product.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If the product has caused or may cause environmental pollution, inform the relevant state/territory environment protection authority (EPA).

### 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Spill Scale	Procedure
Small Spill	Wear protective eyewear, gloves and clothing (refer Section 8). Absorb with inert dry material (sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Collect in suitable closed containers for disposal. Refer to Section 13 for disposal requirements. Always observe applicable local and state/territory regulations.
Large Spill	Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, drains and confined areas. Approach from upwind. Wear full personal protective equipment (refer Section 8). Contain spill with absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Transfer to suitable containers for disposal by a licensed waste contractor. Refer to Section 13. Notify relevant authorities if spillage reaches waterways, storm drains or sewer systems.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Follow proper disposal methods (refer Section 13). Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Special notes on product use:** After use of this product, clean and lubricate metal surfaces to avoid staining and/or corrosion.

### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government requirements. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, heat sources and ignition sources. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

### 7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Extreme pressure cutting fluid for use in machining, cutting, tapping, drilling, threading and general metal processing operations. No other specific recommendations beyond those stated in this SDS.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters – Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Ingredient Name	Standard	TWA	STEL	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Safe Work Australia (WES)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	Oil mist (mineral), inhalable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (reference)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	Mineral oil mist, inhalable fraction
Paraffin wax compound	Safe Work Australia (WES)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Paraffin wax fume

**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

Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of vapour and mists below the applicable Workplace Exposure Standards (WES). Good general ventilation is normally adequate for solid/liquid forms of this product under ambient conditions.

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

PPE Type	Requirement / Specification
Eye / Face Protection	Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles complying with AS/NZS 1337.1. Safety glasses are appropriate for normal use; goggles are recommended where splashing is possible. Ensure eyewash station is accessible within 10 seconds of the work area.
Hand Protection (Skin)	Select glove material impermeable and resistant to this substance. Recommended materials: nitrile rubber or neoprene gloves complying with AS/NZS 2161.1. Select based on rates of diffusion and degradation. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use proper glove removal technique to avoid skin contact with used gloves. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific compatibility information.
Body / Skin Protection	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Chemical-resistant apron or coveralls are recommended for tasks involving significant exposure. Appropriate footwear should be worn. Avoid skin contact with used gloves or contaminated clothing.
Respiratory Protection	Where risk assessment indicates air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a half-face respirator with combination organic vapour/P2 cartridges complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. If respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied-air respirator. Respirators must be selected and used in accordance with a respiratory protection program including fit testing, training, and maintenance.
General Hygiene	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash 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, Amber	Odour	Mild petroleum odour
Colour	Amber	Odour Threshold	Not determined
pH	Neutral (non-aqueous)	Melting/Freezing Point	Not determined
Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not determined	Flash Point	>150°C (closed cup)
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	Flammability (solid/gas)	Not determined
Lower/Upper Explosive Limit	Not determined	Vapour Pressure (20°C)	Not determined
Vapour Density	Not determined	Relative Density / Density	0.93 g/mL at 20°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Partition Coeff. (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined	Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity (40°C)	24 cSt	Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined
VOC Content	Not determined	Explosion Limits (lower/upper)	Not determined

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Item	Information
Reactivity	Nonreactive under normal storage and handling conditions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible materials. Excess heat. Open flames and ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No data available under normal conditions. Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating organic vapours and fumes.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

**Routes of Entry Anticipated:** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Endpoint / Effect	Ingredient / Product	Finding
Acute Toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-53-6)	No specific acute toxicity data available for this mixture. Oral/dermal LD50 data for hydrotreated petroleum distillates generally >5,000 mg/kg (Rat). LC50 (inhalation, dusts/mists, Rat, 4h): approx. 2,180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Acute Toxicity	Paraffin wax compound (CAS 63449-39-8)	No specific data available. Paraffin wax is generally considered of low acute toxicity.
Chronic Toxicity	Product	No additional information available.
Corrosion / Irritation	Product	May cause mild irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract on prolonged contact.
Sensitisation	Product	No additional information available.
Carcinogenicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans (hydrotreated light kerosene-unspecified). Not listed by Safe Work Australia as a carcinogen.
Mutagenicity	Product	No additional information available.
Reproductive Toxicity	Product	No additional information available.
STOT – Single Exposure	Product	No data available. Not classified.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	Product	No data available. Not classified.
Aspiration Hazard	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Products of this type may present aspiration hazard if ingested and material enters the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. Risk of chemical pneumonitis. Do not induce vomiting.

**Most important symptoms and effects:** Irritation and nausea (see Section 4). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

Parameter	Information
Ecotoxicity	No specific ecotoxicity data available for this mixture. Hydrotreated petroleum distillates are generally of low aquatic toxicity; however, petroleum-based products should be prevented from entering waterways, drains or soil. Paraffin wax: no ecotoxicity data available.
Persistence and Degradability	No data available. Hydrotreated mineral oils are generally considered biodegradable under aerobic conditions.
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available.
Mobility in Soil	No data available. Product is insoluble in water; likely to adsorb to soil particles with limited mobility.
PBT / vPvB Assessment	Not assessed. No PBT or vPvB substances identified in this mixture.
Other Adverse Effects	None identified.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of empty containers as per applicable regulations. Product or containers must not be disposed of with household garbage. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterise all waste materials and comply with applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government environmental protection and waste disposal legislation. This product may require classification as a controlled waste in some jurisdictions. 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 discharged untreated to sewer, waterways or drains. Waste packaging should be recycled where possible. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed – they may retain product residues.

**AICIS (Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme):** Users should ensure use of this product is permitted under the AICIS framework and that any conditions of introduction are complied with. All ingredients are understood to be listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## Section 14. Transport Information

Based on the composition and available data, this product is **not classified as a Dangerous Good** for transport purposes under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code, latest edition), IMDG Code, or IATA DGR. The following table reflects the classification.

Classification Item	ADG Code (Australian Road/Rail)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)
UN Number	None	None	None
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated as dangerous goods	Not regulated as dangerous goods	Not regulated as dangerous goods
Class / Division	None	None	None
Packing Group	N/A	N/A	N/A
Environmental Hazard / Marine Pollutant	No	No	No
Limited Quantity Exception	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Transport within user's premises:** Always transport in closed, upright and secure containers. 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	This product is not classified as a hazardous chemical under the model WHS Regulations (GHS 7th Rev. criteria). However, a SDS must still be provided for this product as it is a chemical used in the workplace. 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 to Section 8. WES for mineral oil mist (inhalable): 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA. WES for paraffin wax fume: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL.
AICIS (Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme)	All components are understood to be listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). No conditions of introduction known to apply for standard industrial use.
Australian ADG Code (Transport)	Not regulated as a dangerous good. See Section 14.
National Pollutant Inventory (NPI)	Facility operators should assess NPI reporting obligations. Hydrotreated petroleum distillates may be subject to NPI reporting at applicable threshold quantities.
Poisons Standard (TGA)	Not a therapeutic good. Not scheduled under the Poisons Standard.
Environmental Protection Legislation	This product should not be released into the environment. Relevant state/territory EPA legislation applies to spills and disposal. Discharge to water or sewer without appropriate treatment is prohibited.
Safe Work Australia SDS Review Requirement	This SDS must be reviewed at least every 5 years from the date of issue.

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

US/International Regulation	Status
SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	Acute, Chronic
SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	None of the ingredients are listed
RCRA (Hazardous waste code)	None of the ingredients are listed
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	All ingredients are listed
CERCLA	None of the ingredients are listed
California Prop. 65 – Carcinogens	None of the ingredients are listed
California Prop. 65 – Reproductive toxicity (female/male/developmental)	None of the ingredients are listed
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All ingredients are listed
Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure (0.1% / 1% limits)	None of the ingredients are listed

## Section 16. Other Information

## SDS Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Previous Issue Date	Revised By	Summary of Changes
2	20 February 2026	18 March 2015	ITM Tools	Fully updated for Australian market compliance: WHS Regulations, GHS 7th Rev., ADG Code, AICIS, Safe Work Australia WES values, AS/NZS PPE standard references, Australian emergency contacts, NPI reference, disposal regulatory guidance, extended toxicological data. Format and structure modernised to match Safe Work Australia SDS Code of Practice requirements. Australian distributor details updated to ITM Tools.
1	18 March 2015	—	Global Safety Management (GSMSDS.com)	Original issue per US 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3. Last updated 16 July 2015.

## Key to Abbreviations

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods Code | AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme | AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances | ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service | CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (USA) | DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level (REACH) | GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals | HMIS® = Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) | IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer | IATA = International Air Transport Association | IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code | MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships | NFPA = National Fire Protection Association (USA) | NPI = National Pollutant Inventory (Australia) | NPRI = National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada) | PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic | PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration | RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) | SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA) | SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus | STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit | STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity | TGA = Therapeutic Goods Administration (Australia) | TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (USA) | TWA = Time-Weighted Average | vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative | WES = Workplace Exposure Standard (Australia) | WHS = Work Health and Safety | WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

## NOTICE TO READER / DISCLAIMER:

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in good faith based on information available at the time of issue and is compliant with applicable Australian standards as at the date of issue. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. 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.

The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazard and safety information contained herein as a guide, and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop safe work practice procedures. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

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 EP-Xtra | Version 2 | Issued: 20 February 2026**