

## **Machine Cutting Fluids**

Issues with Waste Characterization

MassDEP/CERO

NEWMOA Webinar - August 11, 2020

#### Machine Cutting Fluids

- MassDEP has observed at several machine shops the manifesting of machine cutting fluids that have been shipped with improper waste codes.
- Frequent erroneous code is D008 (lead), have also seen D011 (silver) + D007 (chromium). Have seen improper mixing of waste oil and non-hazardous liquid (coolant/grinding fluid), making whole mixture waste oil/hazardous in Mass.
- This is due to old waste profiles that the companies and licensed waste transporters have relied on and not enough communication ongoing between them.
- Lack of understanding on both parts of the ramifications of improper manifesting and lack of recent profiling/ waste ID.

#### Machine Cutting Fluids

- When brought to the companies' attention about the codes, the companies are surprised because they do not process metal containing Pb or Ag.
- The fluids can be considered waste oil or wastewater depending on oil content of fluid and oil it picks up (way oil). Some coolants and grinding fluids do not contain petroleum and would not be hazardous waste.
- Waste oil codes are MA01 or MA98 (off-specification used oil fuel).
- Wastewater code is MA99.



#### Machine Cutting Fluid 1 - SDS

#### QUALICHEM

Supplemental information

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification		
Product identifier	XTREME CUT 735S	
Other means of identification	None.	
Recommended use	Cutting and Grinding Fluid	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	/Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Manufacturer Name	QualiChem, Inc.	
Address	PO Box 926	
	Salem, VA USA	
Telephone	+1-540-375-6700	
Email	customerservice@qualichem.com	
Website	www.qualichem.com	
Emergency Phone Number	For Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident), 24 hour emergency telephone, call Chemtel at +1-800-255-3924 (US, Canada); +1-813-248-0585 elsewhere.	
	2. Hazard(s) identification	
Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Hazard symbol	None.	
Signal word	None.	
Hazard statement	Not available.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Not available.	
Response	Wash hands after handling.	
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.	

40.92% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.

### Machine Cutting Fluid 1 - SDS

	3. Composition/information on i	ngredients	
Mixtures			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates, (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic		64742-52-5	40 - 60
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 branched, cyclic and linear		848301-69-9	20 - 40
Other components belo	ow reportable levels		10 - 20
	4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.		
Skin contact	ntact Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.			

Material name: XTREME CUT 735S	SDS U
2007 Version #: 01 Issue date: 02-17-2016	1/7

#### Machine Cutting Fluid 1 - SDS

	10. Stability and reactivity
Specific gravity	0.88
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Kinematic viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	21.12 cSt
Flammability class	Combustible IIIB estimated
Explosive properties	
	7.37 lb/gal
Density	0.88 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Other information	
Viscosity	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Solubility(ies)	
Relative density	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 1.0 mm Hg estimated
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flash point	350 °F (176.7 °C) Cleveland Open Cup
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 490 °F (> 254.4 °C)

Reactivity	
Chemical stability	
Possibility of hazardous	
reactions	

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material is stable under normal conditions. No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### Machine Cutting Fluids -Optim, Form Roll Die

changed once a year. An anomaly that facility personnel cannot explain is the fact that the transporter has been manifesting their waste (believed to likely be MA01) as D008/D011 including silver where none is handled on site. The company is investigating through its

characterized as waste oil/waste oil and water). The Company has had its waste reprofiled and is now using a state-regulated waste oil code to describe its waste coolant and water mixture.

as required as a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) of hazardous waste. It was noticed that some manifested hazardous wastes being shipped were being accompanied by the D008 waste code, specifying a contaminant of lead. In talking with Safety Kleen post-inspection, it seemed that they had incorrectly characterized the waste stream. Safety Kleen verbally confirmed that the lead waste code and description would be removed from hazardous waste manifests and that the hazardous waste being transferred from Form Roll Die Corp. did not contain lead. Due to the

### Machine Cutting Fluids -Southbridge Sheet Metal



### Machine Cutting Fluids -Southbridge Sheet Metal

trough and unit itself) is changed as needed. At the time of inspection, it appeared that the Timesaver water had been changed out twice in 2015 resulting in approximately 440 gallons of wastewater at the time of pickup, but required research by the company since the Timesaver volume did not equate to that amount. In the past, this waste stream has been managed and shipped as an MA99 waste stream, however in the past two years, it has been shipped with an "MA01" waste code. (The 2006 inspection report and notes indicate that the Timesaver waste water was characterized as "MA99".) The company does not believe anything has changed with its waste stream and it may be that the transporter is being more cautious manifesting it this way or if it observes any oil content. New profiling will be conducted to determine oil content and whether it is necessary to manifest it as a hazardous waste or not.

- Company was cited for acting out of its VSQG waste oil status
- Enforcement was "higher level" and included a small penalty. Company thought they had complied & managed their waste streams properly.
- Determined transporter driver had combined the non-hazardous coolant stream with the hazardous waste oil stream and employee/company simply failed to notice when coolant waste was manifested using waste oil code), creating much greater volume shipped -----> status exceedance.



Company thought they were managing everything correctly - non-hazardous coolant separately from waste oil coolant

---Formerly manifested as non-hazardous waste water stream

---Company demonstrated on rag that the fluid did not behave like oil or leave a residue or odor on the rag.

### Machine Cutting Fluid 2 - SDS

Website	www.masterchemical.com		
E-mail	Info@masterchemical.com	1 900 424 030	00
Emergency phone number	CHEMITREC	1-800-424-930	
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral		Not classified
	Acute toxicity, dermal		Not classified
	Skin corrosion/irritation		Not classified
	Serious eye damage/eye irritati	on	Category 2B
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Hazard symbol	None.		
Signal word	Warning		
Hazard statement	Causes eye irritation.		
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Wash hands thoroughly after ha	andling.	
Response	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulatior		
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.		
Supplemental information	None		

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM OIL		64742-52-5	30 - < 40
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	10 - < 20
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	1 - < 3
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	1 - < 3
Other components below reportable levels	s		30 - < 40

## Machine Cutting Fluid 2 - SDS

00101	blue green
Odor	Mild, sweet
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-0.4 °F (-18 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	208.4 °F (98 °C)
Flash point	> 208.4 °F (> 98.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	< 1 BuAc
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	ASTM D93-08
pH in aqueous solution	8 - 9
Specific gravity	0.952 - 1.052

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Material name: TRIM SOL® 1053 Version #: 03 Revision date: 06-12-2015 Issue date: 05-21-2015

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#### Other waste streams

- Envelope printing company with old, outdated profiles for waste oil, SK parts washer, & ink.
- VSQG of EPA-hazardous waste & waste oil. However, it was noticed that they were shipping parts washer waste using D039, indicated TCE as a contaminant when no TCE used. (\*NEWMOA discussion on this on July 28)
- They were also using D008 when shipping waste oil, indicating lead as a contaminant. Trace amounts of silver are in the photo fixer solution, which helps explain why the transporter characterized it as silver-containing and using the D011 waste code (although doubtful it contained enough silver to fail TCLP). The waste ink also carried the waste code D008 when no lead is actually present in the inks (for years).
- The Company was cited for failure to determine if wastes are hazardous wastes.

# Companies trust their transporters to know best...

- Waste profile said no lead yet lead D008 waste code was used. HMMMM? Flashback to the 1990s thinking ink could have had lead?? Profile indicated lead "N/A"
- At another metalworking source seen in 2019, non-hazardous waste water (MA99) was mixed with pure waste petroleum oil (MA98/MA01 in Mass) and manifested with waste code "None" why? Ease of disposal at a facility out of state/"no skin off the transporter's nose" but manifesting was not correct. Company had correctly identified, managed, and labeled the 2 separate waste streams; change in practice "COMBINING" THE TWO WAS NEW and the company had questioned but transporter said it was OK. Company stated it costs them 3x as much to dispose of the wastewater than the straight waste oil.

# Reflections on what we've seen

- Demonstrates a need for regular communication between generators & transporters (lacking in these cases despite semi-regular contact with transporter's driver).
- Better training for small business as far as HW management requirements incl. manifesting correctly. Employees of small business don't realize they even have a problem!
- Saving \$\$ in the long run to communicate more/reprofile/manifest correctly & correctly ID type of generator they are (EPA HW vs. state regulated waste oil)
- Ramifications to shipping certain HW (notably wastes coded as containing heavy metals) through the system when totally unnecessary - longer transport, more management, extra steps, greater pollution, reputation/HW status, more attention from regulators when not as necessary.

#### Thank you! Happy trails!

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