



# **rinse 100**

## **Washing Compound Concentrate**

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

TRIM® RINSE 100 is a WASHING COMPOUND concentrate designed for the REMOVAL OF METAL-WORKING FLUIDS and light OILY FILMS from machine tools and parts. This product WILL NOT STAIN ferrous or nonferrous materials and leaves an extremely thin film which DOES NOT INTERFERE with the GAUGING OF PARTS. TRIM® RINSE 100 is totally COMPATIBLE with the TRIM® family of cutting and grinding fluids concentrates.

### **ADVANTAGES**

- NONCORROSIVE
- COMPATIBLE with TRIM® products
- Can be used where water miscible fluids are being washed with chlorinated solvent
- Effective at removing residues from machine tools
- May be heated for added effectiveness
- Liquid for ease in handling
- Mild odor
- Contains NO silicone
- Residue is water soluble
- Concentration can be checked by refractometer

Available in 5 gallon pails, 54 gallon drums, 355 gallon returnable containers and tank wagon lots

### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (TYPICAL DATA)**

<b>Form</b> .....	Liquid	<b>Fire Point</b> .....	None
<b>Color</b> .....	Light Yellow	<b>Viscosity</b> .....	216 SUS @ 100°F (38°C)
<b>Specific Gravity</b> .....	1.08	<b>pH</b> .....	9.9 @ 5% conc.
<b>Odor</b> .....	Mild Pine	<b>Refractometer Factor</b> .....	1.7
<b>Pour Point</b> .....	-20°F (-29°C)	<b>Titration Factor</b> .....	0.25
<b>Flash Point</b> .....	None		

## **MASTER CHEMICAL CORPORATION**

501 West Boundary • Perrysburg, OH 43551-1263  
Phone: 419-874-7902 • Fax: 419-874-0684

O U R  
**QUALITY**  
I S Y O U R  
**ASSURANCE**  
SM

## DEAR CUSTOMER

You are about to use one of the finest washing compound concentrates available today. However, as is the case with practically all industrial cleaners, there are a few potential risks involved with its use. Fortunately, by observing the following simple, common-sense precautions, these risks can be reduced to a bare minimum.

Obviously this product is not intended to be drunk and may be harmful if ingested. Should this product be swallowed, contact the plant safety director or a physician.

This product possesses many properties similar to those of a soap or detergent. Because of this it may cause eye irritation or damage if splashed into the eyes. Use of safety glasses or goggles is suggested. Should eye contact occur, flush with clean, cool water for 15 minutes and contact the safety director or a physician.

Along these same lines, this product may cause minor skin irritation ("dishpan hands") upon repeated or prolonged contact. If this should happen, the safety director or physician should be consulted for appropriate skin protection.

Before using this product on any metals and applications not specifically recommended, consult Master Chemical Corporation. Misapplication may create the *potential* risks of product deterioration, possible adverse health effects, and corrosion of work materials or the machine tool.

Because this product is a liquid cleansing agent, it is only logical to expect that spills and areas of residue deposits will cause slippery conditions. Spills and/or residue deposits should be cleaned up immediately. Cleaning materials appropriate for the situation should be used.

## TOXICITY DATA

TRIM® RINSE 100 has undergone extensive testing by an independent toxicological laboratory. Both the concentrate and a fresh 10% working solution were evaluated. The results of these studies are summarized in the table below. Copies of the complete studies are available upon request from the Health and Safety Department of Master Chemical Corporation.

Study	Test Animal	Results	
		Concentrate	10% Solution
Acute inhalation toxicity	Rat	—	nontoxic LC <sub>50</sub> >208mg/l
Acute oral toxicity	Rat	nontoxic LD <sub>50</sub> >5g/kg	nontoxic
Acute dermal toxicity	Rabbit	nontoxic LD <sub>50</sub> >2g/kg	nontoxic
Primary skin irritation	Rabbit	nonirritant PDI index=4.12	nonirritant PDI index=0.00
Primary eye irritation	Rabbit	irritant	nonirritant
Repeated insult patch	Human Volunteers	—	possible defatting nonirritant nonsensitizer

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The recommended use concentration of TRIM® RINSE 100 is 3-5% in water. No special mixing procedures are required. Add the required amount of TRIM® RINSE 100 concentrate to the required amount of water and stir until uniformly mixed.

# DISPOSAL

## General Remarks & Warnings

All used coolants contain petroleum oils, either by virtue of their composition or because of tramp oil contamination and cannot be emptied into sanitary or storm sewers without treatment. Hydraulic, lubricating or other oils in the spent coolant will interfere with sewage treatment and may contaminate streams and lakes. Petroleum oils are not easily degraded and strict limitations apply to the amount of oil permissible in industrial effluents. Before proceeding, check with your local sewage treatment plant or state authorities regarding trade waste disposal standards in your area.

In general, an acid-alum "split" is suggested as the disposal procedure for spent TRIM<sup>®</sup> products. When handling the chemicals used in this procedure, keep in mind that they are strong acids and alkalis and as such should be treated with the proper respect. Alum, sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) are extremely irritating and damaging to the skin and mucous membranes (eyes, nose and throat). Protective equipment should be worn including chemical goggles, rubber gloves, rubber apron, rubber boots, hat and maximum coverage type clothing. In case of contact, flush the area with large amounts of cool, clean water for 15 minutes. Contact a physician as soon as possible. Also, be sure to clean up spills of these materials as soon as possible to avoid slippery conditions.

## Acid-Alum Split—Suggested Procedure

The trade waste treatment process described below is for used TRIM<sup>®</sup> RINSE 100 solutions. The presence of other trade wastes in the TRIM<sup>®</sup> RINSE 100 will undoubtedly require modification of the procedure. For this reason, we suggest that a trade waste treatment consultant be contacted for recommendations as to equipment and specific processes in view of the total trade waste output of your plant.

For 1000 gallons of used TRIM<sup>®</sup> RINSE 100, we suggest the following treatment:

- 1) Separation of unemulsified tramp oil:
  - a) Allow the trade waste to stand undisturbed for 24 hours. At the end of this period centrifuge, skim or by some other means remove the tramp oil which floats to the top of the tank.
  - b) This oil can be hauled away, burned or re-refined.
- 2) Separation of organic materials and emulsified tramp oil from the coolant solution:
  - a) Add 1 gallon concentrated sulfuric acid to the trade waste to lower the pH to under 2.0. Mix the solution continually while these additions are being made.
  - b) Add 1.5 gallons of 17% alum\* solution to the acidified trade waste while mixing.
  - c) Add 1 gallon of polymer flocculating agent.\*\* Mix the solution continually while these additions are being made.
- 3) Allow the mixture to stand undisturbed until a good separation of the insoluble materials is achieved.
- 4) Remove any solid materials and residual oil which floats to the top of the tank. This material can be disposed with other solid wastes.
- 5) While mixing at low speed, add 50% caustic soda to the solution until a pH between 6.5 and 7.0 is reached.
- 6) Allow the aqueous mixture to stand undisturbed for 24 hours to permit the aluminum hydroxide and polymer floc to rise to the top of the tank. This will remove any residual organic matter remaining from the previous treatment.

\*Aluminum Sulfate

\*\*Anionic, high molecular weight flocculating polymer.

## Comments

- 1) Alum flocculation is superior to that of calcium chloride. The trivalent ion is, in general, far more effective in this function than divalent ions. In turn, the aluminum trivalent ion is more effective than other common trivalent ions.
- 2) The polymer flocculating agent is commercially available from a large number of suppliers. Flocculant should be an ionic type of high molecular weight.
- 3) Maintenance to reduce oil leakage is strongly recommended. The savings in oil could pay for the trade waste program. Elimination of oil contamination will prolong coolant life.
- 4) A review of coolant practices is suggested for prolonged coolant life. Prevention of contamination, concentration control and improved water quality are simple and effective ways to reduce costs and minimize trade waste disposal.

FOR SPECIFIC PRODUCT APPLICATIONS,  
SEE YOUR TRIM® DISTRICT MANAGER,  
OR CONTACT MASTER CHEMICAL  
CORPORATION.

TRIM® is a registered trademark of Master Chemical Corporation

© 1987 Master Chemical Corporation

Because conditions of use are beyond our control, no warranty, guarantee  
or representation is made or intended in connection with the use of this  
product.



**master chemical corporation**  
The Coolant Management Company®

