

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A division of

Walter Surface Technologies

COOLCUT S-30

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : COOLCUT S-30

Product code : 53-C 006 (5 L), 53-C 007 (20 L), 53-C 008 (208 L)

SDS no. : L-119E **Product type** : Liquid.

Identified uses

Metal cutting lubricant.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

Bio-Circle - A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT 06095 **United States**

General Information: 18665925837

www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. call collect: 1-352-323-3500

24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.







Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product code : 53-C 006 (5 L), 53-C 007 (20 L), 53-C 008 (208 L)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Phenoxyethanol	10 - 30	122-99-6
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	5 - 10	68608-26-4
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	1 - 5	68920-66-1
7a-Ethyldihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	1 - 5	7747-35-5
Octhilinone (ISO)	0 - 0.1	26530-20-1

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.







Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may Inhalation

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: None known.

from the chemical

media

Specific hazards arising

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.







Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides Sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material 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, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling







Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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 container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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 smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour). If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves 0.4 mm thick, permeation time 480 minutes.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels

exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection

specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous.]

Color : Brown.

Odor : Mineral oil like.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9 to 9.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]

Melting point : 0°C (32°F)

Boiling point : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 150°C (302°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.6% Upper: 6.5%

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Density : 1 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)

Solubility : Miscible in water.

Partition coefficient: n

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 3 cm²/s (300 cSt)

VOC content (g/L) : 0

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.







Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Octhilinone (ISO)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		690 mg/kg 550 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 μg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Octhilinone (ISO)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.







Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapors)	11462.6 mg/kg 366.9 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Phenoxyethanol 7a-Ethyldihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3, 4-cloxazole	Acute LC50 344000 to 352000 μg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 42 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 48 hours
Octhilinone (ISO)	Acute LC50 130 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Marine water Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 35 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential







Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Phenoxyethanol	1.107	0.3493	low
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.,	4.2	387.5	low
ethoxylated			
7a-Ethyldihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,	-1.1	-	low
4-c]oxazole			
Octhilinone (ISO)	2.45	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products 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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<u> </u>					
	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA		
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-		
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-		
Packing group	-	-	-		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		
Additional information	-	-	-		

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : 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. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.







Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Phenoxyethanol	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
7a-Ethyldihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Octhilinone (ISO)	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	10 - 30
Supplier notification	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	10 - 30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.







Section 15. Regulatory information

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

naphthenic; 2-Phenoxyethanol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Phenoxyethanol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

International lists National inventory

Europe : All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

: 02/15/2015 Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc. Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of 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.

