

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : COOLCUT S-30
Product code : 53-C 006 (5 L), 53-C 007 (20 L), 53-C 008 (200 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
info.us@walter.com
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 : 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

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 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must 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 (200 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
Potassium hydrogen 5(or 6)-carboxylato-4-hexylcyclohex-2-ene-1-octanoate	5 - 10	68127-33-3
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	3 - 5	68920-66-1
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	3 - 5	112-34-5
2,2'-[[[4-Methyl-1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)methyl]imino]bisethanol	0.2 - 0.3	80584-89-0
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	2634-33-5
2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one	<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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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 media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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
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 non-emergency 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

- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Appropriate engineering controls : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
Color : Brown.
Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 9.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: >150°C (>302°F)
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not applicable.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Density : 0.98 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)
Solubility : Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
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.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- 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	-
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-
2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	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	-
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-
2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one	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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Long term exposure

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

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.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10056.6 mg/kg
Dermal	70683.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 344000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Phenoxyethanol	1.107	0.3493	low
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	4.2	387.5	low
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one	2.45	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

	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 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Benzotriazole
 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 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

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.
Potassium hydrogen 5(or 6)-carboxylato-4-hexylcyclohex-2-ene-1-octanoate	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	3 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	3 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,2'-[[4-Methyl-1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)methyl]imino]bisethanol	0.2 - 0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one	<0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	10 - 30
	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	3 - 5
Supplier notification	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	10 - 30
	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	3 - 5

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.

New York : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-Phenoxyethanol; 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; 2-Phenoxyethanol; 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

International lists

National inventory

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

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 08/15/2016
- Date of previous issue** : 05/15/2016
- Version** : 3
- Revised Section(s)** : 3, 11, 12, 15, 16.
- 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 = 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

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