

# Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing Date: 09 June 2020

Revision: 19 January 2017

(Page 1 of 6)

## 1 Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Trade name: **lineolube Soluble Cutting Oil Miracool**

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

- Use of the substance/mixture: Metalworking fluid - soluble.
- Use advised against: Do not use in any other application

### Supplier:

Online Lubricants Ltd.  
Unit 20, The IO Centre, Barking, London IG11 0DR  
UK Tel. +44 (0) 208 507 0123

**In case of emergency: +44 (0) 208 507 0123**

## 2 Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- CLP: Not Classified

### 2.2 Label elements

- Signal Word: None Required
- Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Precautionary statements None assigned

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Defatting to the skin

## 3 Composition / Information on ingredients

### 3.1 Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic

- CAS Number: 64742-53-6
- EC Number: 265-156-6
- REACH Registration Number: 01-2119480375-34
- Concentration:  $\geq 25$  –
- H Statements: Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Polysulphides, di-tert-dodecyl

- CAS Number: 68425-15-0
- EC Number: 270-335-7
- REACH Registration Number: 01-2119540516-41
- Concentration:  $\geq 5 < 10\%$
- R/H Phrases: Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
- 

N,N'-methylenebis(morpholine)

- CAS Number: 5625-90-1
- EC Number: 227-062-3
- REACH Registration Number: Not Available.
- Concentration:  $\geq 3 < 5\%$

# Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing Date: 09 June 2020

Revision: 19 January 2017

(Page 2 of 6)

- R/H Phrases:
  - Acute Tox. 4, H302
  - Acute Tox. 4, H332
  - Skin Corr. 1C, H314
  - Eye Dam. 1, H318

## Ethylene Glycol

- CAS Number: 107-21-1
- EC Number: 203-473-3
- REACH Registration Number: 01-2119456816-28
- Concentration:  $\geq 1 < 3\%$
- R/H Phrases:
  - Acute Tox. 4, H302
  - STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)
- Amine neutralised phosphoric acid esters
  - CAS Number: Not available.
  - EC Number: Not available.
  - REACH Registration Number: Not available.
  - Concentration:  $\geq 5 < 10\%$
  - R/H Phrases:
    - Skin Irrit. 2, H315
    - Eye Irrit. 2, H319

## 4 First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- **Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. 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.
- **Contact with eyes:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
- **Contact with skin:** Wash off immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation or symptoms persist.
- **Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician: Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. 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.

## 5 Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
- Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Combustion products may include the following:
  - carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

# Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing Date: 09 June 2020

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(Page 3 of 6)

- nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.)
- phosphorus oxides
- sulphur oxides (SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, etc.)

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## 6 Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Adopt best Manual Handling considerations when handling, carrying and dispensing.
- Avoid sparks, flames, heat and sources of ignition.
- Wear suitable protective equipment.
- Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
- See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
- See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
- See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 7 Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
- Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
  - During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin.
  - Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible.
  - The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions.
  - Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting.
  - It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration.
  - Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimised.
  - Swarf and other debris should be removed.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing Date: 09 June 2020

Revision: 19 January 2017

(Page 4 of 6)

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F).
- Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).
- Protect from freezing.
- Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- 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.
- Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.
- Do not store in unlabelled containers.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s) - See Section 1

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic

- ACGIH TLV (United States).
- TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Ethylene glycol

- EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK)). Absorbed through skin.
- TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 12/2001 Form: Particulate
- STEL: 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 4/2005 Form: Vapour
- TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2005 Form: Vapour
- STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 4/2005 Form: Vapour
- TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2005 Form: Vapour

### 8.2 Exposure controls

- Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Wear goggles giving complete eye protection
- Recommended: Wear Nitrile gloves.
- 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.
- Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

## 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Liquid,
- Colour: amber
- Odour: Mild
- Freezing point/Range: 100°C
- Oxidising Properties: Not considered oxidising
- Autoignition Temperature >150C
- Solubility in water: Soluble in water
- Explosive Properties: Considered stable under normal conditions
- pH: 9.3

### 9.2 Other information

- The figures in this section are for guidance only please always use them in conjunction with the technical data sheet.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing Date: 09 June 2020

Revision: 19 January 2017

(Page 5 of 6)

## 10 Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

**10.2 Chemical stability** - Considered stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** - High temperatures

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

## 11 Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Oral ATE Value 10000 mg/kg
- Inhalation (vapours) ATE Value 366.7 mg/l
- Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

## 12 Ecological Information

**12.1 Toxicity** - Not classified as dangerous

**12.2 Persistence and degradability** - Expected to be biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulation Potential** - Not available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil** - Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available - Mobility Liquid. Emulsifies in water.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** - Not applicable.

**12.6 Other Adverse Effects** - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Undiluted fluid

- Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled.
- Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

#### Diluted Fluid

- The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion.
- Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing Date: 09 June 2020

Revision: 19 January 2017

(Page 6 of 6)

## Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain.

- The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations.
- The non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid.
- Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required.

**Hazardous waste:** Yes.

## Waste code Waste designation

- 12 01 07\* mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
- 12 01 09\* machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens
- We recycle 205L and 1000L packaging.

## 14 Transport Information

**14.1 UN Number** - UN No.: Not regulated.

**14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name** - Not regulated.

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** - Hazard Class: Not regulated.

**14.4 Packing group** - IMDG Packing group N/A, ICAO Packing group N/A

**14.5 Environmental hazards** - No

**14.6 Special precautions for user** - Not applicable.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code** - Not applicable

## 15 Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Supply regulations:

- DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive.
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
- CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging regulations. Transport regulations.
- CDG: Carriage of Dangerous Goods regulations.
- ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO/IATA regulations.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No chemical assessment has been carried out as this Safety Data Sheet is for a mixture

## 16 Other Information

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.