SAFETY DATA SHEET
Supercut 6000

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supercut 6000

Product number 7157

Internal identification GHS21500

REACH registration notes Not applicable. Product is a mixture and not subject to registration

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Water extendible Metalworking Fluid

Uses advised against Grinding of hard metals containing significant levels of cobalt.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Morris Lubricants
Castle Foregate
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY1 2EL
+44 (0) 1743 232200
+44 (0) 1743 353584
sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0)1743 232200 (08.45 - 17.00 GMT)

National emergency telephone number United Kingdom: National Poisons Information Service. 0844 892 0111 (UK only, 24/7, healthcare professionals only) Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre: 353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week). Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 809 2566 (24 hour service)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -

2.2. Label elements

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Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501a Dispose of container/contents to a hazardous or special waste collection point.
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Boric acid compound with 2,2`-aminobis{ethanol} **10-30%**

CAS number: 67952-33-4 EC number: 267-886-0

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Xi;R36,R38.

Amides, Tall Oil Fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) **5-10%**

CAS number: 68155-20-4 EC number: 268-949-5

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Xi;R36/38.

N-N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide **5-10%**

CAS number: 93-83-4 EC number: 202-281-7 REACH registration number: 01-2120785132-57-XXXX

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Xi;R36/38.

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Ethoxylated Isotridecanol **1-5%**

CAS number: 24938-91-8

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Xi;R41.

Bis-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)-methane **1-5%**

CAS number: 66204-44-2 EC number: 266-235-8

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Xn;R21/22. C;R34.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol **1-5%**

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119475104-44-XXXX

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Xi;R36.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol **<1%**

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119475104-44-0000

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Xi;R36.

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate **<1%**

CAS number: 55406-53-6 EC number: 259-627-5 REACH registration number: 01-2120762115-60-0000

M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 3 - H331
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
STOT RE 1 - H372
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Product contains petroleum based material, which, if aspirated into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonia. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If aspiration into lungs occurs, e.g. through vomiting, admit to hospital immediately. Drink a few glasses of water or milk.

Skin contact If 'in use' metalworking fluid emulsion give rise to irritation or skin rashes, possible contamination and/or usage conditions may need to be investigated.

Eye contact For contact with undiluted fluid: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. For contact with diluted fluid: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information May produce an allergic reaction.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards In case of fire, toxic and corrosive gases may be formed. Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of Sulphur. Other unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases. Emulsions formed by dilution of the product (normal method of use) do not support combustion due to the high water content.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Spent emulsions must be disposed of via an authorised method and not discharged to drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Small Spillages: Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions For undiluted product: Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Follow instructions and ensure correct dilution of this product before use. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. In use: Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep container dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67,5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101,2 mg/m³

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments A workplace exposure limit has not been established for metalworking fluids. The current UK Health and Safety Executive guidance requires that exposure to water mix metalworking fluid mists should be 'prevented or controlled'. Previous limits (now withdrawn) suggested mists be controlled below 1 mg per cubic m (8hr TWA). The product contains the following additional components with published exposure limits: Contains mineral Oil: ACGIH (US Standard) 5mg/m3 8 hr TWA IT (Italian exposure limits) 5mg/m3 8 hr TWA German MAK 5mg/m3 Swedish ASS 1mg/m3 NGV Danish AT 1mg/m3 8 hr Finnish HTP 5mg/m3 8 hr Australia: 5mg/m3 TWA

Chlorinated Paraffin C18-C30 (CAS: 63449-39-8)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.35 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.167 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer - Dermal; systemic effects: 8.3 mg/kg bw/day

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PNEC	Fresh water; 5.5 µg/l marine water; 1.1 µg/l STP; 60 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 33.1 mg/kg Soil; 26.9 g/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 101.2 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 67 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50.6 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 34 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.25 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Water, Fresh water; 1.0 mg/l - Water, marine water; 0.1 mg/l - Water, Intermittent release; 3.9 mg/l - STP; 200 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 4.0 mg/kg/sediment dw - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.4 mg/kg/sediment dw - Soil; 0.4 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	For undiluted product or where there is a risk of splashing with undiluted product: The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Frequent changes are recommended. Use of appropriate barrier and afterwork creams may be beneficial.
Other skin and body protection	Wear oil resistant boots or shoes. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.
Environmental exposure controls	Undiluted or diluted product should not be discharged to drain unless suitably treated to conform to local standards and consent limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Amber.
pH	9.2 @ 25C (diluted 3% in 200ppm)
Melting point	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Relative density	0.99 @ 15.6°C
Viscosity	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids. Avoid freezing. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Sodium nitrite or products containing it.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Nitrous gases (NOx). Sulphurous gases (SOx). Other unidentified organic and inorganic gases and compounds some of which may be toxic.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Based upon available data for similar products and components this product is expected to show a low order of toxicity.

Other health effects In use in machine sumps the prepared emulsion may become contaminated with other materials that may bring additional hazards. These include abrasive metallic particles, tramp oils and bacterial contamination.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 22,727.27

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 50,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,428.57

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 238.1

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General information May produce an allergic reaction.

Inhalation Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the product at ambient temperature. High temperatures and atomising systems of undiluted or diluted product may form vapours that may be irritant to the eyes and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposure may cause respiratory damage and a condition resembling pneumonia.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident. Swallowing significant quantities may cause discomfort, nausea, diarrhoea and irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiration into the lungs (e.g. through vomiting) after ingestion can be hazardous with possible resultant chemically induced pneumonia.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Diluted product may cause defatting of skin if in prolonged contact or if overstrength emulsions are employed. Undiluted product is a skin irritant.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Dilute emulsions are only expected to give slight irritation or redness.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classed as 'Dangerous to the Environment' but this does not exclude the possibility that large spills may have a damaging effect effect on the environment. Some components present at low concentrations may be classified as Dangerous to the Environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity If released to water the product will disperse as an emulsion. Some components are insoluble in water and may spread on the surface and deplete the oxygen supply to bottom dwelling organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is a mixture of components which vary from readily to slowly biodegradable. The product contains mineral oil which has limited biodegradability in CEC test methods but will biodegrade slowly in aerobic water and sediments and is considered ultimately biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product will form an emulsion when mixed with water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Diluted fluid and spent emulsions should be disposed of to licensed disposal sites or alternatively may be treated (ultrafiltration, chemical splitting) in an appropriate facility to separate mineral oil and other components from the water phase. The resultant water phase may contain dissolved salts, surfactants, trace hydrocarbons etc and should not be discharged to drain without approval from the appropriate authority. The non aqueous phase may be incinerated under controlled conditions at a licensed facility. Undiluted fluid: Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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Waste class	European Waste Catalogue (EWC) number = 13 08 99* (waste not otherwise specified) European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Code: 13 01 05* (non-chlorinated emulsions)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).
EU legislation	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

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Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
CHIP for everyone HSG228.
COSHH Essentials for maching with Metalworking Fluids: MW0; Advise for Managers. MW1; Mist Control: Inhalation Risks. MW2; Fluid Control: Skin Risks. MW3; Sump Cleaning: Water Mix Fluids. MW4; Sump Cleaning: Neat Oils. MW5; Managing Sumps and Bacterial Contamination. G402; Health Surveillance for Occupational Asthma. G403; Health Surveillance for Occupational Dermatitis. G406; New and existing engineering control systems.
HSE Guidance Note 24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Disease.
HSE Publication MDHS 84; Measurement of oil mist from oil-based metalworking fluids.
HSE Publications MDHS 80 and MDHS 88; Measurement of volatile organic compounds in air.
HSE INDG 304 publication; Understanding Health Surveillance at work: An introduction for employers.
HSE INDG365 publication: Working safely with metalworking fluids; a guide for employers.
HSE INDG233 publication: Preventing dermatitis at work.; advice for employers and employees.
HSE INDG174 publication: A short guide to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.
HSE HSG53 publication: Respiratory protective equipment at work; a practical guide.
HSE publication HSG262: Managing skin exposure risks at work.
HSE publication ISBN code 9780717610365: Respiratory protective equipment; legislative requirements and list of HSE approved standards and types of approved equipment.
HSE publication INDG 330: Selecting protective glovesfor work with chemicals; guidance for employers and health and safety specialists.
Additional guidance: UKLA publication Safe handling and use of metalworking fluids; Institute of Petroleum (Energy Institute) Code of Practice for Metalworking Fluids; Envirowise publication GG199 Optimising the use of metalworking fluids; OSHA (US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Metalworking Fluids Safety and Health Best Practices Manual; NIOSH(US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) What you need to know about exposure to metalworking fluids; ORC (Organization Resources Councelors) Management of the Metal Removal Fluid Environment.
Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
Workplace health safety and welfare: Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

General information

The classification in section 2 applies to the undiluted product as supplied. It may not apply when the product is diluted for use at the correct operating strength. USE RESTRICTIONS/CAUTIONARY NOTE: Cemented carbides sometimes referred to as 'Tungsten carbides' or 'Hard Metals' contains significant quantities of cobalt or nickel and sometimes chromium and other transition metals. This product is NOT inhibited to prevent potentially hazardous levels of dissolved Cobalt and other transition metals being produced by the grinding of 'Hard metals'.

Revision date 02/11/2020

Revision 4

Supersedes date 26/10/2020

SDS number 21500

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Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Larynx) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.