

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supersaw

Product number 7235

Internal identification GHS21524

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

Identified uses Water extendible Metalworking Fluid

Uses advised against Non specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

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

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 Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or -

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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.

P501a Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Contains Benzenesulphonic acid, C10-13 alkyl derivatives Sodium Salt, 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-

ONE

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate

CAS number: 64742-52-5 EC number: 265-155-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119467170-45-XXXX

10-30%

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

Not Classified -

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 10-30%

CAS number: 64742-65-0 EC number: 265-169-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471299-27-XXXX

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

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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

CAS number: 93-83-4 EC number: 202-281-7

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

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36/38.

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Benzenesulphonic acid, C10-13 alkyl derivatives Sodium Salt 5-10%

CAS number: 68411-30-3 EC number: 270-115-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2120013872-62-0000

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1B - H317

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Xn;R22. Xi;R41,R38.

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Dipropyleneglycol n-butylether

CAS number: 29911-28-2

EC number: 249-951-5

REACH registration number: 012119451543-42-XXXX

Classification

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

Not Classified

 2-phenoxyethanol
 1-5%

 CAS number: 122-99-6
 EC number: 204-589-7
 REACH registration number: 01-2119488943-21-0000

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

 Acute Tox. 4 - H302
 Xn;R22. Xi;R36.

 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

 2,2'-OXYBISETHANOL
 1-5%

 CAS number: 111-46-6
 EC number: 203-872-2
 REACH registration number: 01-2119457857-21-XXXX

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

 Acute Tox. 4 - H302
 Xn;R22

 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.

Alcohols, C11-C14

CAS number: 68526-86-3

EC number: 271-235-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119454259-32-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Skin Irrit. 3 - H316

Asp. Tox. 2 - H305

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

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Sulphonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

CAS number: 68608-26-4 EC number: 271-781-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119527859-22-0000

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

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 -

2-Aminoethanol <1%

CAS number: 141-43-5 EC number: 205-483-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486455-28-XXXX

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R20/21/22. C;R34.

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT SE 3 - H335

1,2-propandiol <1%

CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456809-23-XXXX

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

Not Classified -

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE <1%

CAS number: 2634-33-5 EC number: 220-120-9

M factor (Acute) = 1

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R43 Xi;R38,R41 N;R50

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2-AMINOETHANOL <1%

CAS number: 141-43-5 EC number: 205-483-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486455-28-XXXX

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R20/21/22. C;R34.

Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H335

4/14

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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

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 Do not induce vomiting. 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 vomitting, admit to hospital immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of

water or milk. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before

re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. 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

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

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 (CO2). 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

Methods for cleaning up

Small Spillages: Spillages may be slippery. 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. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water.

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

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Dipropyleneglycol n-butylether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 10 mg/m³

2,2'-OXYBISETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 23 ppm 101 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

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

Isopropyl oleate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 10 mg/m³

Alcohols, C11-C14

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm

Sulphonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 10 mg/m³

2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m³ Sk

1,2-propandiol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 474 mg/m³ respirable dust ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (CAS: 64742-52-5)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5.4 mg/m³

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/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.167 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; :

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (CAS: 64742-65-0)

DNEL - Inhalation; : 5.4 mg/m³

PNEC -; 9.33 mg/kg

2-phenoxyethanol (CAS: 122-99-6)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 34.72 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 20.83 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term : 17.43 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 2.41 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 8.07 mg/m³

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PNEC - Fresh water; 0.943 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.094 mg/l

- STP; 24.8 mg/l - Soil; 1.26 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 3.44 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 7.2366 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.7237 mg/kg

Alcohols, C11-C14 (CAS: 68526-86-3)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; systemic effects: 416.67 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; systemic effects: 293.86 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; systemic effects: 250 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; systemic effects: 89.96 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Marine water; 0.03 mg/l

- STP; 105.3 mg/l - Sediment; 115.6 mg/kg - Soil; 93.7 mg/kg

2-Aminoethanol (CAS: 141-43-5)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l

Marine water; 0.0085 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.025 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.425 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0425 mg/kg

Soil; 0.035 mg/kgSTP; 100 mg/l

1H-Benzotriazole (CAS: 95-14-7)

DNEL General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.55 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.08 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 19 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0194 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0194 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.158 mg/l

- STP; 39.4 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00375 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.00375 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.003 mg/kg

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/m3

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0085 mg/l

Secondary Poisoning; 0.025 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.425 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0425 mg/kg

Soil; 0.035 mg/kgSTP; 100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits

and avoid inhalation of any mists generated.

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 Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling the undiluted product or when in prolonged or

repeated contact with the diluted product. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Replace gloves regularly. 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. Use of suitable

barrier/afterwork creams to protect skin may be beneficial.

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 protectionNo 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

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Brown.

pH pH 9.2 @ 25C (solution diluted 5% in 200ppm water)

Melting pointNot applicable.Flash pointNot determined.Relative density0.99 @ 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

Not relevant.

reactions

products

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 extremes of

temperature. Ideally store between 5 and 30C

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

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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.

materials that may bring additional hazards. These include abrasive metallic particles, tramp

oils and bacterial contamination.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,250.91

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 683,760.68

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Eye contact Dilute emulsions are only expected to give slight irritation or redness. Causes serious eye

damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

EcotoxicityNot regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is a complex mixture and

contains one or more ingredient that is classified as being Dangerous for the environment. The product contains boron which is an essential micronutrient for plants but is phytotoxic in

higher concentrations.

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

MobilityThe 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

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site

in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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.

Waste class European Waste Catalogue (EWC) number = 13 08 99* (waste not otherwise specified)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

Sea transport notes Not classified.

Air transport notes Not classified.

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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.

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/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).

Directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment.

Directive 75/439/EEC and Directive 87/101/EEC (Amendment) on the disposal of waste oils.

Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EEC.

Directive 91/689/EEC and Directive 94/31/EEC (Amendment) on Hazardous Waste.

Health and Safety of Workers Directive (98/24/EC; within 89/391/EEC).

Comission Decision on Hazardous Waste 2000/532/EC and subsequent amendments.

Directive 1999/31/EC on the Landfill of Waste.

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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 28/01/2019

Revision 2

Supersedes date 22/02/2016

SDS number 21524

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.