SAFETY DATA SHEET



Additive R01

Section 1. Identifi	cation
Product identifier	: Additive R01
Article No.	: 29189-01
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Industrial use only. Metal working fluids Additive	
Uses advised against	
Consumer use.	
Manufacturer	: BLASER SWISSLUBE AG Winterseistrasse 22 CH-3415 Hasle-Rüegsau Switzerland Tel:+41 (0)34 460 01 01 E-Mail: contact@blaser.com
Supplier's details	: Cryocut PO Box 5325, 220 Bay Terrace QLD 4178 Manly,Wynnum Tel:+61 438 600 915 E-Mail: admin@cryocut.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: reach@blaser.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +61 2 8014 4558 (24h/7d)
Section 2. Hazard	(s) identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	
Hazard statements	: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.



Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response	:	 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not	:	None known.

Other hazards which do not	1	None kn
result in classification		

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
1-aminopropan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤30	78-96-6
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤25	111-76-2
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	≤5	124-68-5
citric acid	≤5	5949-29-1
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	≤3	102-71-6
benzotriazole	≤3	95-14-7

Additional information :

Neutralisation product: Equilibrium of Ionic Pairs according to REACH Annex V, 4.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and would require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special	protective
equipme	ent 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. Evacuate surrounding areas. 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).	
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Storage temperature: 0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F). Shelf life: 24 months. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 96.9 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 242 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 2 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 7.4 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 3.7 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
citric acid	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021). PEAK: 4 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
benzotriazole	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). Absorbed through skin.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>	
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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
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



Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

	estimated. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Nitrile gloves. thickness 0.3 mm (minimum) .
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved 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 before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid	I.
Color	:	Yellov	v to red.
Odor	:	Ammo	oniacal.
Odor threshold	:	Not av	vailable.
рН	:	8.9 to	9.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not av	vailable.
Pour point	:	<0°C	(<32°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling	:	Not a	vailable.
point, and boiling range			
Flash point	4	Open	cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	4	Not av	vailable.
Flammability	1	Not av	vailable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not av	vailable.
Vapor pressure	:	Not av	vailable.
Relative vapor density	:	Not av	vailable.
Relative density	:	Not av	vailable.
Density	:	1.02 g	g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility in water	:	Not av	vailable.
Dispersibility	:		
Media			Result
cold water			Dispersible

	cold water hot water		Dispersible Dispersible
	rtition coefficient: n- tanol/water	: Not a	applicable.
Αι	ito-ignition temperature	: Not a	available.
De	ecomposition temperature	: Not a	available.
Vi	scosity	: Kine	matic (40°C (104°F)): 13 mm²/s (13 cSt)
Pa	rticle characteristics		
Μ	edian particle size	: Not a	applicable.



Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: Shelf life: 24 months.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-aminopropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1851 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2098 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	400 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1480 mg/kg	-
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
citric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
benzotriazole	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 mg 500 mg	-
citric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

pH value - Used for classificationpH value - Used for classification

- Eyes
- **Sensitization**

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Blaser.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) **Product/ingredient name** Category Route of **Target organs** exposure citric acid Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available. **Aspiration hazard** Not available. Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : No specific data. Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects **Potential delayed effects** : Not available. Long term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects **Potential delayed effects** : Not available. Potential chronic health effects Not available. General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity **Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Additive R01	>2000	>2000	N/A	57.9	N/A
1-aminopropan-2-ol	2098	1851	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1480	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	6400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

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-		-	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-aminopropan-2-ol	Acute LC50 210 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LC50 193 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Chronic NOEC 16 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
benzotriazole	LC50 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 15.8 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i>	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzotriazole	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-aminopropan-2-ol	-0.96	-	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	-0.63	-	Low
citric acid	-1.72	-	Low
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	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 at all times 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 emptied 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.

SLUBE

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	
Packing group	-	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Schedule III	Triethanolamine Methyldiethanolamine	Listed Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia

: All components are listed or exempted.



Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 12. Feb. 2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: No previous validation
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Product Stewardship Blaser Swisslube AG
Key to abbreviations	 ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.