

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

B-Cool 755

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : B-Cool 755

**Article No.** : 11755-43

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

#### **Identified uses**

Metal working fluids  
Industrial use only.

#### **Uses advised against**

Consumer use.

**Manufacturer** : BLASER SWISSLUBE AG  
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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  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **WARNING**

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Response</b>	: P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Toxic by eye contact.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, baseoil - unspecified	≥30 - ≤60	64742-52-5
1-aminopropan-2-ol	≤10	78-96-6
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with acrylic acid	≤10	53980-88-4
Phosphoric acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	≤5	154518-38-4
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	≤3	124-68-5
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	≤3	110-25-8
octhilinone (ISO)	≤0.1	26530-20-1

### 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 necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Toxic by eye contact. Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. 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:  
systemic toxicity  
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 medical 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. 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** : 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- 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. 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. Avoid contact with eyes. 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 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, baseoil - unspecified	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b> <b>[Oil mist, refined mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: mist <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> PEAK: 2 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 7.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 3.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021).</b> PEAK: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	
octhilinone (ISO)	

### 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 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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. 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.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Tan.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.8 to 9.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Pour point** : <0°C (<32°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: 138°C (280.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.932 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Dispersibility** :

Media	Result
cold water	Dispersible
hot water	Dispersible

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 113.6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (113.6 cSt)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: Shelf life: 24 months.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, baseoil - unspecified	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
1-aminopropan-2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1851 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2098 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with acrylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	6176 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : pH value - Used for classification

**Eyes** : pH value - Used for classification

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Toxic by eye contact. Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. 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:  
systemic toxicity  
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 effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
B-Cool 755	>2000	>2000	N/A	N/A	32.3
1-aminopropan-2-ol	2098	1851	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with acrylic acid	6176	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
octhilinone (ISO)	125	311	N/A	N/A	0.27

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, baseoil - unspecified	EC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1-aminopropan-2-ol	Acute LC50 210 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	96 hours
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LC50 193 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
octhilinone (ISO)	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : On basis of test data

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	-	85%; < 28 day(s)	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1-aminopropan-2-ol	-0.96	-	Low
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	-0.63	-	Low
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	3.5 to 4.2	-	Low
octhilinone (ISO)	2.45	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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

Not 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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### IP346:

The contained refined mineral oils are exempt of labelling. The content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCA) according to IP346 is < 3% (DMSO-extract).

### History

**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 = 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)  
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 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment Expert judgment Calculation method

**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 above-named 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.