SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to UN-GHS (rev. 7)

Blaser. SWISSLUBE

Additive R01

Section 1. Identifi	cation
Product identifier	: Additive R01
Article No.	: 29189-01
Polovant identified uses of t	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	: Blaser Swisslube Solutions Private Limited 1001, 10th Floor, Time Tower, Main MG Road, Sector 28 IN-Gurgaon, Pin-122 002 Tel:+91 (0) 124-4994000 E-Mail: india@blaser.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: reach@blaser.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 000 800 100 7479 (24h/7d)
Section 2. Hazard	identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 H303 + H313 - May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5. Nov. 2024 Date of previous issue : 18. Oct. 2024 Version : 1.08 1/12 IN



General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Response	 P301 + P317 - IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P302 + P317 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
1-aminopropan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 78-96-6 EC: 201-162-7
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0
neodecanoic acid	≤10	CAS: 26896-20-8 EC: 248-093-9
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	≤5	CAS: 124-68-5 EC: 204-709-8
citric acid	≤5	CAS: 5949-29-1 EC: 201-069-1
Fatty acids, castor-oil, polymd.	≤5	CAS: 68604-47-7 EC: 614-641-4
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	≤3	CAS: 102-71-6 EC: 203-049-8
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	≤3	CAS: 105-59-9 EC: 203-312-7
benzotriazole	≤2.5	CAS: 95-14-7 EC: 202-394-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(carboxymethyl)- ω -(octyloxy)-	≤3	CAS: 53563-70-5
sebacic acid	≤1.5	CAS: 111-20-6 EC: 203-845-5
dicyclohexylamine	<1	CAS: 101-83-7 EC: 202-980-7

Additional information :

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

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>		
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	<u>effects</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.	
Over-exposure signs/s	symptoms	
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 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. 	

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Section 4. First aid measures

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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	
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, protection	tive 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	ut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section void contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing va elease to the environment. Keep in the original container or a ternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly close mpty containers retain product residue and can be hazardou pontainer.	apor or mist. Avoid an approved ed when not in use.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	ating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas wh andled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands ating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing quipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 fo formation on hygiene measures.	and face before and protective
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	torage temperature: 0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F). Shelf life: 24 m ccordance with local regulations. Store in original container unlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from inco see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly cl eady for use. Containers that have been opened must be cal ept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled cor oppropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination compatible materials before handling or use.	protected from direct impatible materials osed and sealed until refully resealed and ntainers. Use

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limit	<u>(S</u>
None.	
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	res
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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Yellow to red.
Odor	:	Ammoniacal.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	8.9 to 9.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Pour point	:	<0°C (<32°F)
Boiling point or initial	:	Not available.
boiling point and boiling		
range		Open eury Net epplicable
Flash point	÷	Open cup: Not applicable.
Flammability	÷	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion	÷	Not available.
limit/flammability limit		
Vapor pressure		Not available.
Relative vapor density	÷	Not available.
Relative density	1	Not available.
Density	:	1.02 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature		Not available.

Viscosity

characteristics



Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 13 mm²/s (13 cSt) **Particle characteristics** Median particle size : Not applicable. Section 10. Stability and reactivity Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. **Chemical stability** : Shelf life: 24 months. **Possibility of hazardous** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions **Conditions to avoid** : No specific data. **Incompatible materials** : No specific data. **Hazardous decomposition** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products products should not be produced.

Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety

Section 11. Toxicological information

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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	-
neodecanoic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3640 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
citric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, castor-oil,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
polymd.				
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4780 mg/kg	-
benzotriazole	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)				
-				
sebacic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
dicyclohexylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Conclusion/Summary

: pH value - Used for classification

Skin Eyes

: pH value - Used for classification

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
citric acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phys	sia	al. 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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)
Additive R01	3403.5	3706.1	N/A	57.9	N/A
1-aminopropan-2-ol	N/A	1851	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1480	1100	N/A	11	N/A
neodecanoic acid	500	3640	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fatty acids, castor-oil, polymd.	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	6400	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
sebacic acid	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
dicyclohexylamine	200	200	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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
neodecanoic acid	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	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 - Daphnia magna	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 - Daphnia galeata	21 days
dicyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 70.1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours



Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability					
Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life Photolysis Bioc					
benzotriazole	-	-	Not readily		

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-aminopropan-2-ol	-0.96	-	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
neodecanoic acid	2.1	<225	Low
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	-0.63	-	Low
citric acid	-1.72	-	Low
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	Low
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	Low
sebacic acid	1.5	-	Low
dicyclohexylamine	2.724	459	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.

Section 14. Transport information

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



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Section 14. Transport information

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

15.1 International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

15.2 Other regulations

Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 5. Nov. 2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5. Nov. 2024
Date of previous issue	: 18. Oct. 2024
Version	: 1.08
Prepared by	: Product Stewardship Blaser Swisslube AG
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50 = Median lethal concentration LD50 = Median lethal dose 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 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Other EU regulations :

REACH :

Herewith, we confirm that all our products fulfill all the requirements of REACH regulation. All of the raw materials used in our products are either REACH registered or exempt from registration.

ROHS:



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Section 16. Other information

BLASER Swisslube products are fully compliant with Annex II of DIRECTIVE 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) and do not contain the following substances above their respective limitations:

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP), Dibutyl phthalate (DBP), Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP), chromium Cr⁶+-compounds, Heavy metals (Lead or it's compounds, cadmium or it's compounds, mercury or it's compounds).

SVHC:

Herewith we confirm that, with the exceptions of Additive A38 (art.-no. 29182-02), our cutting and grinding fluids do not contain any Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) above the regulatory cut-off limit of 0.1%.

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.