

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to UN-GHS (rev. 7)

Additive R01

Blaser.
SWISSLUBE

Section 1. Identification

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 : Blaser Swissslube 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 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

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Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H303 + H313 - May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Response	: P304 + P340 + P316 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. P301 + P316 + P317 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P316 + P317 + P361 + P354 - IF ON SKIN: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P354 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse 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	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤20	CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0
2-aminoethanol	≥10 - ≤15	CAS: 141-43-5 EC: 205-483-3
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	≤4	CAS: 5949-29-1 EC: 201-069-1
Fatty acids, castor-oil, polymd.	≤4	CAS: 68604-47-7 EC: 614-641-4
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	≤3	CAS: 102-71-6 EC: 203-049-8
2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol	≤3	CAS: 105-59-9 EC: 203-312-7
benzotriazole	≤2	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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

EC: 202-980-7

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 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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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, 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. Do not breathe 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Absorb with an inert 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. 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F). Shelf life: (minimum) 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. Store locked up. 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/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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	: Yellow to red.
Odor	: Amine-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 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 boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.029 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 11 mm ² /s (11 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Shelf life: (minimum) 24 months.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: 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
2-butoxyethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 1480 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 400 mg/kg
2-aminoethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 1720 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 2504 mg/kg
neodecanoic acid	Rat - Dermal - LD50 3640 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
citric acid	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

2-aminoethanol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 505 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : pH value - Used for classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

2-aminoethanol

citric acid

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : pH value - Used for classification

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

2-aminoethanol

citric acid

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

2-butoxyethanol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

Size: 40 to 100 mm

1250000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

800000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

2-aminoethanol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Size: 40 to 50 mm

329160 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC

Fish

1.2 mg/l [30 days]

Chronic - NOEC

Daphnia

0.85 mg/l [21 days]

neodecanoic acid

Acute - LC50

Fish

>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

>100 mg/l [48 hours]

2-amino-2-methylpropanol

LC50

Daphnia

193 mg/l [48 hours]

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

16 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Behavior

benzotriazole

Acute - EC50

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia galeata*

Age: <24 hours

15.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

LC50

Fish

180 mg/l [96 hours]

EC50

Algae

75 mg/l [72 hours]

dicyclohexylamine

Acute - LC50

Fish

12 mg/l [96 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

Acute - EC50

Daphnia
8 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Daphnia
0.016 mg/l [21 days]

LC50

Algae
0.38 mg/l [72 hours]

NOEC

Algae
0.013 mg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	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	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	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

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

History

Date of printing : 8. Sep. 2025
Date of issue/Date of revision : 8. Sep. 2025
Date of previous issue : 30. Jun. 2025
Version : 1.1
Prepared by : Product Stewardship Blaser Swissslube 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

Section 16. Other information

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 1B	Calculation method
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:

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.