

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additive R01

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Additive R01
Product code : 29189-01
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 6/20/2025
Version : 1.03

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
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Supplier's details : Blaser Swisslube Japan Co.Ltd
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e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : reach@blaser.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 0120 015 230 (24時間/7日)

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	CSCL	%
2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 111-76-2	2-2424; 2-407; 7-97	≥10 - ≤20
2-aminoethanol	CAS: 141-43-5	2-301	≥10 - ≤15
neodecanoic acid	CAS: 26896-20-8	2-608	≤10
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	CAS: 124-68-5	9-118	≤5.0
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hydrate (1:1)	CAS: 5949-29-1	2-1318	≤5.0
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	CAS: 102-71-6	2-308; 2-353	≤3.0
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	CAS: 105-59-9	2-300	≤3.0
benzotriazole	CAS: 95-14-7	5-537	≤2.0
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)-	CAS: -	(7)-3427	≤3.0
dicyclohexylamine	CAS: 101-83-7	3-2259; 3-2686	<1.0

Additional information :

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

4. First aid measures

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

- 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.

4. First aid measures

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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.

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".

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.

7. Handling and storage

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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage

: 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024) 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Individual protection measures

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.

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) .

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye 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** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved before handling this product. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow to red.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- pH** : 8.9 to 9.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Softening point** : Not available.
- Pour point** : <0°C
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: Not applicable.
- 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** : 1.029 g/cm³ [20°C]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): 11 mm²/s (11 cSt)
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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.

10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

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
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hydrate (1:1)	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
-	Rat - Oral - LD50 6400 mg/kg
2,2'-(methyylimino)diethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 4780 mg/kg
-	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
benzotriazole	Rat - Oral - LD50 500 mg/kg
-	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)-dicyclohexylamine	Rat - Oral - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
-	Rat - Oral - LD50 200 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 200 mg/kg

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	>2000	>2000	N/A	30.3	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1480	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-aminoethanol	1720	1100	N/A	11	N/A
neodecanoic acid	500	3640	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hydrate (1:1)	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	6400	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-(methyylimino)diethanol	4780	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

11. Toxicological information

benzotriazole	500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(carboxymethyl)- ω -(octyloxy)-	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dicyclohexylamine	200	300	N/A	N/A	N/A

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.

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.

11. Toxicological information

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

1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hydrate (1:1)

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.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Result

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]

12. Ecological information

2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol

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]

-

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
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hydrate (1:1)	-1.72	-	Low
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	-1	<3.9	Low
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	Low
dicyclohexylamine	2.724	-	Low

12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

15. Regulatory information

Class	Category/ Product name
Category II	Material that contains: inflammable solids
Category IV	Material that contains: Class II petroleum (Water soluble)
	Material that contains: Class III petroleum
	Material that contains: Class III petroleum (Water soluble)

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Not applicable.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether; Butylcellosolve; 2-Butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	79
2-Aminoethanol	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	75
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol(2025-04)	≤5.0	Listed	2-110 (2025-04)
Triethanolamine	≤3.0	Listed	1335
Methyldiethanolamine(2026-04)	≤3.0	Listed	2-2053 (2026-04)

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether; 2-Butoxyethanol; Butylcellosolve	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	79
2-Aminoethanol	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	75
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol(2025-04)	≤5.0	Listed	2-110 (2025-04)
Triethanolamine	≤3.0	Listed	1335
Methyldiethanolamine(2026-04)	≤3.0	Listed	2-2053 (2026-04)
-	≤1.0	Listed	867

Chemical substances that cause skin disorders, etc. and other chemical substances that must be handled with impermeable protective equipment etc. based on special chemical regulations. (Article 594-2 Paragraph 1 of Ordinance on ISH)

Ingredient name	CAS	%	Status	Remarks
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	124-68-5	≤5.0	Skin irritating hazardous substances	-

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

ISHL Enforcement Order : Inflammable

Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Date of revision	Class	Reference number
2-Aminoethanol	13.662	4/1/2023	Class 1	20

16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 6/20/2025
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Date of previous issue : 6/20/2025
Version : 1.03
Prepared by : Product Stewardship Blaser Swissslube AG

Key to abbreviations

: 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
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method 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.