

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additive R01

Section 1. Identification of the hazardous chemical and of the supplier

Product identifier : Additive R01
Number Article : 29189-01
Product type : Liquid.

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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Switzerland
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Mail: contact@blaser.com

Supplier : JCS LUBE SDN BHD
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Tel: +606-5591566
E-Mail: enquiry@cmhlub.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : reach@blaser.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +60 3 6207 4347 (24 hours / 7days)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
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

Section 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**
- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- Response** : P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: 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** : 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.

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

Section 3. Composition and information of the ingredients of the hazardous chemical

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

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤20	CAS: 111-76-2
2-aminoethanol	≥10 - ≤15	CAS: 141-43-5
neodecanoic acid	≤10	CAS: 26896-20-8
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	≤5	CAS: 124-68-5
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hydrate (1:1)	≤5	CAS: 5949-29-1
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	≤3	CAS: 105-59-9
benzotriazole	≤2	CAS: 95-14-7
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)-	≤3	CAS: 53563-70-5
dicyclohexylamine	<1	CAS: 101-83-7

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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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. 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".

- 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.

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** : 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.

- 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	Schedule I USECHH 2000 (Malaysia, 4/2000) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 96.7 mg/m ³ .
2-aminoethanol	Schedule I USECHH 2000 (Malaysia, 4/2000) TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m ³ .
dicyclohexylamine	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Absorbed through skin.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- 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.

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

2,2'-(methylinino)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

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.

Skin sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- 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:
 - pain
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : 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	>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
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	4780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dicyclohexylamine	200	300	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name **Result**

Section 12. Ecological information

2-butoxyethanol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> <u>Size:</u> 40 to 100 mm 1250000 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i> 800000 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality
2-aminoethanol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> <u>Size:</u> 40 to 50 mm 329160 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> 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]
benzotriazole	Acute - EC50 OECD Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> <u>Age:</u> <24 hours 15.8 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

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'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	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 information

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

	UN	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.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

National regulations

EHS Register

Not determined

Poison Act, Poison List - Schedule 1

	Part I				Part II	Exempt
Ingredient name	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D		
Piperonal	-	-	-	-	Listed	Exemption may apply

Poison Act, Poison List - Schedule 3

Not applicable.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
☒ Schedule III	Triethanolamine Methyldiethanolamine	Listed Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 27. Feb. 2026
Date of issue/Date of revision : 27. Feb. 2026
Date of previous issue : 19. Nov. 2025
Version : 2
Prepared by : Product Stewardship Blaser Swissslube AG

Section 16. Other information

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	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

📌 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.