## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Additive M23

Section 1. Identif	ication
Product name	: Additive M23
Product code	: 29107-03
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Industrial use only. Corrosion inhibitor.	
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	: Irving Tooling Solutions Ltd. Avonhead NZ-8042 Christchurch Tel:+64 3 981 8199 E-Mail: service@toolingsolutions.co.nz
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: reach@blaser.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +64 9 929 1483 (24h/7d)
Section 2. Hazard	Is identification
HSNO Classification	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 50.6%
This material is classified as I Notice 2020.	nazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification)
This material is classified as I Transport of Dangerous Good	DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 ds on Land.
GHS label elements	

Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H302 - Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>(kidneys)</li> <li>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	

:1



## Section 2. Hazards identification

General	<ul> <li>Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Symbol	

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
ethanediol	≥30 - ≤60	107-21-1
potassium 1H-benzotriazolide	≥10 - ≤30	51126-65-9
benzotriazole	≥10 - <25	95-14-7

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**

Inhalation :	Avoid breathing vapour 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12. Feb. 2024 Version : 1 2/10 NZ



## Section 4. First aid measures

	medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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.

	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health e	ffects
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	<u>mptoms</u>
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: No specific data.
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate n	nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye

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.
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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Not suitable	None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burs. 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.	st.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides	
Hazchem code	Not available.	
Special precautions for fire- fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.	dent if



```
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, protec	:tiv	e 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for cor	<u>nta</u>	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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: 36 months. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

:1

SWISSLUBE

2



#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ethanediol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WE (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm Form: Vapour mists WES-Ceiling: 127 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Vapour and mists	and
Biological exposure indice		
No exposure indices known		
Appropriate engineering controls	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep w exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory lim	
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection meas	-	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated of Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.	clothing.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical spl goggles.	mists, n,
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment in this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufa check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Nitrile gloves. thickness 0. (minimum).	ndicates acturer, It g of .3 mm
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the being performed and the risks involved before handling this product.	task
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 ha this product.	
Respiratory protection	A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product u workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must u 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	1	Liquid.
Colour	1	Yellow.
Odour	1	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	8.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Pour point	:	<0°C (<32°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Open cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Relative vapour density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	Not available.
Density	1	1.2 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility in water	4	Not available.
Miscible with water	:	Yes.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 17 mm²/s (17 cSt)
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	1	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: 36 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	<ul> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</li> </ul>



#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg	-
potassium 1H- benzotriazolide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2941 mg/kg	-
benzotriazole	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>395 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Potential chronic neath o	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	
Mutagonicity	
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.





## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanediol	Category 2	-	kidneys

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Additive M23	564.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanediol	500	9530	N/A	N/A	N/A
potassium 1H-benzotriazolide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

**Ecotoxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	LC50 180 mg/l Acute EC50 15.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i>	96 hours 48 hours 21 days

#### Persistence/degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanediol benzotriazole	-1.36 1.44	-	Low Low
Denzoulazoie	1.77	-	

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances n.o.s. (benzotriazole)	Environmentally hazardous substances n.o.s. (benzotriazole)	Environmentally hazardous substances n.o.s. (benzotriazole)
Transport hazard class(es)		9	9
Packing group	111		
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

IMDG	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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

HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002606		
HSNO Classification	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3		
International regulations			
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals			
Not listed.			
Montreal Protocol			

Date of issue/Date of revision

:1

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### Inventory list

**New Zealand** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

-	
Date of printing	: 12. Feb. 2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12. Feb. 2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Product Stewardship Blaser Swisslube AG
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

**V** 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 abovenamed 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.

SLUBE