

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Blasorun 5

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Blasorun 5

Article No. : 29185-02

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Industrial use only.
Metal working fluids
Cleaner.

Uses advised against

Consumer use.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + 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/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
2-aminoethanol	≤10	CAS: 141-43-5 EC: 205-483-3
neodecanoic acid	≤10	CAS: 26896-20-8 EC: 248-093-9
2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol	≤10	CAS: 105-59-9 EC: 203-312-7
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	≤10	CAS: 124-68-5 EC: 204-709-8
citric acid	≤5	CAS: 5949-29-1 EC: 201-069-1
benzotriazole	≤3	CAS: 95-14-7 EC: 202-394-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)-	≤3	CAS: 53563-70-5
potassium hydroxide	<1	CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3

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.

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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.

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 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).

Methods and material 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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-aminoethanol	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 3 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m³. PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³. PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 6 ppm.
potassium hydroxide	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 2 mg/m³.

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.
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.

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.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- Colour** : Amber.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.9 to 9.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Pour point** : -43°C (-45.4°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.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.059 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Dispersible
hot water	Dispersible

- 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)): 9 mm²/s (9 cSt)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Shelf life: (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.

SADT : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-aminoethanol

Result

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

2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50

4780 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

2-amino-2-methylpropanol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

citric acid

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)-
 potassium hydroxide

Rat - Oral - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

333 to 338 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-aminoethanol

potassium hydroxide

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritantAmount/concentration applied: 505 mg**Guinea pig - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 mg**Human - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 mg**Conclusion/Summary[Product]**

: pH value - Used for classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-aminoethanol

citric acid

potassium hydroxide

Result**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutesAmount/concentration applied: 5 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 1 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.

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Blasorun 5	>2000	>2000	N/A	97.7	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
potassium hydroxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-aminoethanol

Result

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]

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]

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-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	Low
neodecanoic acid	2.1	<225	Low
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	-0.63	-	Low
citric acid	-1.72	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	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 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

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	9006
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-	-	9
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
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Additional information

ADN : The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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

Montreal Protocol

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.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 2/26/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/26/2026

Date of previous issue : 11/19/2025

Version : 1.04

Product Stewardship Blaser Swisslube 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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Expert judgment Expert judgment 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.