

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Blaser.
SWISSLUBE

B-Cool GR 620

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : B-Cool GR 620
Article No. : 11620-02

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

Identified uses
Industrial use only. Metal working fluids
Uses advised against
Consumer use.

Manufactured/supplied : BLASER SWISSLUBE AG
Winterseistrasse 22
CH-3415 Hasle-Rüegsau
Switzerland
Tel: +41 (0)34 460 01 01
Mail: contact@blaser.com

Blaser Swissslube Inc.
31 Hatfield Lane
Goshen, NY 10924
Tel: +1 845 294 32 00
Mail: mailboxusa@blaser.com

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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 800 579 7421 (toll free)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ☒ SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :




Signal word : ☒ Danger

Hazard statements : ☒ H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (gastrointestinal tract)
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:  Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol	≥10 - <30	CAS: 105-59-9
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 branched, cyclic and linear	≥5 - <10	CAS: 848301-69-9
neodecanoic acid	≥5 - <10	CAS: 26896-20-8
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	≥5 - <10	CAS: 124-68-5
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	≥1 - <5	CAS: 4500-29-2
2-aminobutan-1-ol	≥1 - <5	CAS: 96-20-8
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)-	≥1 - <5	CAS: 53563-70-5
benzotriazole	≥1 - <5	CAS: 95-14-7
dodecanedioic acid	≥1 - <5	CAS: 693-23-2

Additional information :

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

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and would 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	: 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.
--------------------	---

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Avoid breathing vapor 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.
- Skin contact** : ☒ Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : ☒ Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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.

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. Avoid breathing 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).

Methods and materials for containment 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 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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: 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: Light straw.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 8.9 to 9.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Pour point	: -3°C (26.6°F)
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	: 1.011 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Dispersibility	:

Media	Result
cold water	Dispersible
hot water	Dispersible

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)): 171 mm ² /s (171 cSt)

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: 24 months.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4780 mg/kg	-
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 branched, cyclic and linear	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3640 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(carboxymethyl)- ω -(octyloxy)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
benzotriazole	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
dodecanedioic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>6000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : pH value - Used for classification

Eyes : pH value - Used for classification

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	Category 2	-	gastrointestinal tract

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 branched, cyclic and linear	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : ☒ Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
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 : No specific data.
Skin contact : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

General : ☒ May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
B-Cool GR 620	>2000	>2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	4780	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 branched, cyclic and linear	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	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
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminobutan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(carboxymethyl)- ω -(octyloxy)-	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
dodecanedioic acid	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
neodecanoic acid	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	LC50 193 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	EC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
benzotriazole	LC50 180 mg/l Acute EC50 15.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i>	96 hours 48 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
neodecanoic acid	2.1	<225	Low
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	-0.63	-	Low
2-aminobutan-1-ol	-0.45	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	Low
dodecanedioic acid	3.2	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	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.

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


Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
 Schedule III	Methyldiethanolamine	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of printing** : 7. Jan 2025
- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 7. Jan 2025
- Date of previous issue** : 27. Apr 2024
- Version** : 1.02
- 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
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
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 IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1	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.