

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to UN-GHS (rev. 7)

Blasoprotect MV 28

**Blaser.**  
SWISSLUBE

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Blasoprotect MV 28

**Article No.** : 00128-02

### 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  
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**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +27 21 300 2732 (24h/7d)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H227 - Combustible liquid.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- 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                               | %    | CAS number |
|---|------|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light | ≥90  | 64742-47-8 |
| Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated       | ≤5   | 64742-57-0 |
| 2-butoxyethanol                               | ≤3   | 111-76-2   |
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine                       | <1   | 112-90-3   |
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid                   | ≤0.3 | 3115-49-9  |

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** : 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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 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
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic 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

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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. Collect spillage.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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 30°C (32 to 86°F). Shelf life: 36 months. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### South Africa

| Ingredient name                             | Exposure limits   |
|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | <b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995). Notes: Recommended limit</b><br>TWA: 575 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 2-butoxyethanol                             | <b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Control limit</b><br>TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.   |

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Eye/face protection</b>    | : 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.  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>        |   |
| <b>Hand protection</b>        | : 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) . |
| <b>Body protection</b>        | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved before handling this product.  |
| <b>Other skin protection</b>  | : 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.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b> | : 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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Physical state</b>  | : Liquid.                               |
| <b>Colour</b>  | : Yellow.                               |
| <b>Odour</b>   | : Characteristic.                       |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>   | : Not available.                        |
| <b>pH</b>  | : Not applicable.                       |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                            | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b> | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Flash point</b>   | : Open cup: 72°C (161.6°F)              |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>  | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Flammability</b>  | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>      | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>   | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Relative vapour density</b>                                 | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Relative density</b>  | : Not available.                        |
| <b>Density</b>   | : 0.797 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                                     | : Not applicable.                       |
| <b>Miscible with water</b>                                     | : No.                                   |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>                  | : Not applicable.                       |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.7 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (1.7 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: 36 months.

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

- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

- 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 |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated | LD50 Dermal | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
| 2-butoxyethanol                         | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | 400 mg/kg   | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 1480 mg/kg  | -        |
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine                 | LD50 Dermal | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 1689 mg/kg  | -        |
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid             | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 1674 mg/kg  | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name     | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol             | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 mg | -           |
|                             | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|                             | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid | Eyes - Irritant          | Rabbit  | -     | -               | -           |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|  |                 |        |   |   |   |
|--|-----------------|--------|---|---|---|
|  | Skin - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
|--|-----------------|--------|---|---|---|

### Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name     | Route of exposure | Species    | Result      |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid | skin              | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                                |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine | Category 2 | -                 | gastrointestinal tract, immune system, liver |

### Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name                       | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine                       | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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.

**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 (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Blasoprotect MV 28                      | >5000        | >5000          | N/A                      | 550.0                       | N/A                                 |
| Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated | N/A          | 2500           | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| 2-butoxyethanol                         | 1480         | 1100           | N/A                      | 11                          | N/A                                 |
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine                 | 1689         | 2500           | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid             | 1674         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                      | Result                               | Species                              | Exposure |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light | Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>    | 4 days   |
| 2-butoxyethanol                              | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>       | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>      | 96 hours |
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine                      | EC50 0.011 mg/l                      | Daphnia                              | 48 hours |
|  | LC50 0.46 mg/l                       | Algae                                | 72 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                             |                       |                |          |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid | LC50 0.06 mg/l        | Fish           | 96 hours |
|                             | Acute EC10 18.83 mg/l | Aquatic plants | 72 hours |
|                             | Acute EC50 27.21 mg/l | Aquatic plants | 72 hours |
|                             | Acute EC50 0.88 mg/l  | Daphnia        | 48 hours |
|                             | Acute LC50 9 mg/l     | Fish           | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name                 | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis        | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated | -                 | <60%; < 28 day(s) | Inherent         |
| (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid             | -                 | 50%; < 28 day(s)  | -                |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol         | 0.81               | -   | Low       |
| (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine | -                  | 173 | Low       |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 14. Transport information

|                            | UN   | IMDG   | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number                  | UN3082   | UN3082   | UN3082   |
| UN proper shipping name    | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine)  | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine)  | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine)  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9<br>  | 9<br>  | 9<br>  |
| Packing group              | III  | III  | III  |
| Environmental hazards      | Yes.   | Yes.   | Yes.   |

### Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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** : **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

### 15.1 International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### 15.2 Other regulations

**Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Date of printing** : 20. Dec. 2023
- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 20. Dec. 2023
- Date of previous issue** : 16. Dec. 2022
- Version** : 2
- Prepared by** : Product Stewardship Blaser Swissslube AG

## Section 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50 = Median lethal concentration
- LD50 = Median lethal dose
- 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
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification                                  | Justification         |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4                  | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3          | Calculation method    |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1                  | Calculation method    |
| SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2  | Calculation method    |
| LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 | Calculation method    |

**References** : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### IP346:

The contained refined mineral oils are exempt of labelling. The content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCA) according to IP346 is < 3% (DMSO-extract).

### Other Regulations:

#### REACH :

Herewith, we confirm that all our products fulfill all the requirements of REACH regulation. All of the raw materials used in our products are either REACH registered or exempt from registration.

#### ROHS:

BLASER Swissslube products are fully compliant with Annex II of DIRECTIVE 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) and do not contain the following substances above their respective limitations:

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP), Dibutyl phthalate (DBP), Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP), chromium Cr<sup>6+</sup>-compounds, Heavy metals (Lead or it's compounds, cadmium or it's compounds, mercury or it's compounds).

Herewith we confirm that, with the exceptions of Additive A38 (art.-no. 29182-02), our cutting and grinding fluids do not contain any Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) above the regulatory cut-off limit of 0.1%.

### 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.