

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Blaser.**  
SWISSLUBE

Grindex 10

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Grindex 10  
**Article No.** : 01101-04

### 1.2 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.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer** : BLASER SWISSLUBE AG  
Winterseistrasse 22  
CH-3415 Hasle-Rüegsau  
Switzerland  
Tel: +41 (0)34 460 01 01  
E-Mail: [contact@blaser.com](mailto:contact@blaser.com)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [reach@blaser.com](mailto:reach@blaser.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : 145 (from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51)  
Information: +41 44 251 66 66

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
STOT SE 3, H335  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



Grindex 10

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: EUH070 - Toxic by eye contact. EUH208 - Contains pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt. May produce an allergic reaction.
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	: None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
2-aminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486455-28 EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5 Index: 603-030-00-8	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 1720 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
sodium hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119457892-27 EC: 215-185-5 CAS: 1310-73-2 Index: 011-002-00-6	≤3	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 5% Skin Corr. 1B,	[1] [2]

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

citric acid	REACH #: 01-2119457026-42 EC: 201-069-1 CAS: 5949-29-1	≤3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	H314: 2% ≤ C < 5% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.5% ≤ C < 2%	[1] [2]
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	REACH #: Biocide EC: 223-296-5 CAS: 3811-73-2	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH070	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 790 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.5 mg/l M [Acute] = 100	[1] [2]
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N1, N2,N2-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis [2-chloroethane]	REACH #: Polymer CAS: 31075-24-8	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 1951 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]

### 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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Eye contact

- : Get medical attention immediately. 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.

#### 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
systemic toxicity  
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.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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. Avoid contact with eyes. 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".

### 6.2 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.

### 6.3 Methods and material 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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: -15 to 40°C (5 to 104°F). Shelf life: 12 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-aminoethanol	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021). Skin sensitiser.</b> TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols
sodium hydroxide	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
citric acid	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### PNECs



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**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.

#### 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.

**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.

**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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : Light tan.  
**Odour** : Amine-like.  
**Odour threshold** : Not available.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Pour point** : <-15°C  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >100°C  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

Grindex 10

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: 8.7 to 9.4
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): 10.2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Solubility in water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Dispersibility properties	:

Media	Result
cold water	Dispersible
hot water	Dispersible

Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.12 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C]
Vapour density	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water	: Yes.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Shelf life: 12 months.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity



Grindex 10

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2504 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
sodium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
citric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N1, N2,N2-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis [2-chloroethane]	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1951 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 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)
Grindex 10	>2000	>2000	N/A	115.4	144.3
2-aminoethanol	1720	1100	N/A	11	N/A
sodium hydroxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	500	790	N/A	N/A	0.5
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloroethane]	1951	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-aminoethanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Woman	-	-	-
citric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : pH value - Used for classification

**Eyes** : pH value - Used for classification

### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-aminoethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
citric acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Grindex 10

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	Category 1	-	nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Toxic by 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:  
systemic toxicity  
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** : 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.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 11.2.2 Other information

Grindex 10

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 329160 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.85 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1.2 mg/l EC50 0.0012 mg/l	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> Daphnia Fish Algae	96 hours 21 days 30 days 72 hours
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	EC50 0.0088 mg/l Acute EC50 0.37 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N1, N2,N2-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis [2-chloroethane]	Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l Fresh water Acute NOEC 0.037 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	Low
citric acid	-1.72	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Grindex 10

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : 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.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens

### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : 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

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	9006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	9	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

### Additional information

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

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.  
on the manufacture,  
placing on the market  
and use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and articles

#### Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions** : Not listed  
(integrated pollution  
prevention and control) -  
Air

**Industrial emissions** : Not listed  
(integrated pollution  
prevention and control) -  
Water

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### National regulations

**VOC content** : Exempt.  
**SZID** : 204541-00  
**Hazardous liquids for water** : Class A  
**References** :

#### International regulations

##### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Schedule III	Triethanolamine	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

Grindex 10

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH070	Toxic by eye contact.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1



Grindex 10

**SECTION 16: Other information**

STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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