



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## COOLCUT S-30



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : COOLCUT S-30  
**Product code** : 53-C 006 (5 L), 53-C 007 (20 L), 53-C 008 (208 L)  
**SDS no.** : L-119E  
**Product type** : Liquid.

#### Identified uses

Metal cutting lubricant.

**Manufacturer** : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
 Bio-Circle – A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
 5977 Trans Canada Highway  
 Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1  
 Canada  
 info@walter.com  
 www.walter.com  
 General Information: 1-888-592-5837

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or \*666 (cellular) (24/7)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning

**Hazard statements** :

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
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 attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

- Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)** : None known.
- Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Product code** : 53-C 006 (5 L), 53-C 007 (20 L), 53-C 008 (208 L)

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Phenoxyethanol	10 - 30	122-99-6
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	5 - 10	68608-26-4
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	1 - 5	68920-66-1
7a-Ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	1 - 5	7747-35-5
Ocithilnone (ISO)	0 - 0.1	26530-20-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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.

### 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** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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 known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.
- 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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. 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 spilled 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
2-Phenoxyethanol Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ON 7/2015	25	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2015	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	QC 1/2014	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]

[1] Absorbed through skin.

Form: [a] Inhalable fraction [b] Mist

- Appropriate engineering controls** : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing 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.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.  
Recommended: Nitrile gloves 0.4 mm thick, permeation time 480 minutes.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist 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 and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Mineral oil like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9 to 9.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 150°C (302°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.6%  
Upper: 6.5%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)
- Solubility** : Miscible in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 3 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (300 cSt)
- VOC content (g/l)** : 0

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
- 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-Phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Ocithilnone (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 µg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ocithilnone (ISO)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

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

There is no data available.

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

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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 known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13295.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	425.6 mg/L



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 344000 to 352000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
7a-Ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	Acute EC50 42 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Octhilinone (ISO)	Acute LC50 130 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-Phenoxyethanol	1.107	0.3493	low
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	4.2	387.5	low
7a-Ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	-1.1	-	low
Octhilinone (ISO)	2.45	-	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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

**AERG** : Not applicable.

**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. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Phenoxyethanol	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
7a-Ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Octhilinone (ISO)	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	10 - 30
Supplier notification	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	10 - 30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; 2-Phenoxyethanol
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-Phenoxyethanol
- California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : One or more components are not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 11/30/2015
- Date of previous issue** : 07/31/2015
- Version** : 1.1
- Revised Section(s)** : 2, 8, 16.
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

## Section 16. Other information

### 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.