



Material Safety Data Sheet

Cut-N-Cool

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Cut-N-Cool
Material uses	: Petroleum lubricating oil
Supplier/Manufacturer	: LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co. 129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105 Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150
Validation date	: 12/5/2013.
Prepared by	: IHS
In case of emergency	: CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Brown. [Dark]
Odor	: Fatty. (Sulfur)
<u>Emergency overview</u>	
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautions	: Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: Severely irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. 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.
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.

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30-60
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	1-5
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	102-71-6	1-5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30-60
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	1-5
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	102-71-6	1-5

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.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : In case of fire, use carbon dioxide. Foam. Water.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
Hydrocarbon.
Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

- : 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Canada

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	US ACGIH 3/2012	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2012	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 12/2012	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 4/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	0.5	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	US ACGIH 1/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[d]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[d]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Dusts and mists [b]Inhalable fraction [c]Mist [d]mist

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : 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.

Eyes : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Flash point** : Open cup: 160°C (320°F) [Cleveland.]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Brown. [Dark]
- Odor** : Fatty. (Sulfur)
- pH** : 8.9
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.97
- Density** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- LogK_{ow}** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9500 mg/kg	-
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 milligrams	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	A4	-	-	-	-	-
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	-	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	93 % - 13 days	-	-
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	82 % - 8 days	-	-

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

14. Transport information

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

- HCS Classification** : Irritating material
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

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 II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements : Not applicable.

Supplier notification : Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; TRIETHANOLAMINE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPANOL; TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2', 2''-NITRILOTRIS-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-; ETHANOL, 2,2',2''-NITRILOTRIS-

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

15. Regulatory information

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

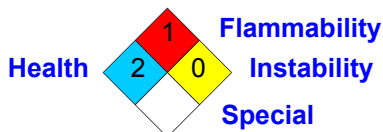
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 12/5/2013.
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1

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.