

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ExxonMobil

MOBILCUT 250

Section 1. Identification

Product name : MOBILCUT 250
Product description : base oil and additives

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

Identified uses : Water-miscible cutting fluid
Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

Supplier : ExxonMobil Lubricants Private Limited
(CIN: U74899KA1994PTC107405)
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24 Hour Emergency Telephone : 000 800 1007 141/+91 8071 279 207 (CHEMTREC)

Supplier General Contact : +91-80-42510110

E-Mail : csindia-orders@exxonmobil.com

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see Section 15).

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
Response	: P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + P310, P361, P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304 + P310, P340 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P310, P351, P338 - IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Contains	: alkanes, c14-17, chloro; 1-aminopropan-2-ol; dicyclohexylamine; alcohols, c10-16, ethoxylated, phosphates and 2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5- triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.
Nota	: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 64742-52-5
alkanes, c14-17, chloro	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 85535-85-9
1-aminopropan-2-ol	≤10	CAS: 78-96-6
dicyclohexylamine	≤4.4	CAS: 101-83-7
alcohols, c10-16, ethoxylated, phosphates	≤5	CAS: 68909-65-9
2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5- triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	≤2.9	CAS: 4719-04-4

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 nausea or vomiting

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. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very 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 combustion products : Aldehydes, Ammonia, Incomplete combustion products, nitrogen oxides, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not breathe vapour or mist.
- 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water. Seek advice of a specialist. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. 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.
- 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.
- Static Accumulator** : This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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.

Unsuitable Containers/ Packing : Copper, Zinc, Aluminum

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<p>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) [Oil Mist, mineral] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Mist. PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Mist. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p>
ethanol, 2,2,2-nitrioltris-	<p>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.</p>
boric acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Borate compounds, Inorganic] TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p>

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Amber
- Odour** : Characteristic
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.3
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [ASTM D-92]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Ignitable
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [Estimated]
- Relative vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1] [Estimated]
- Relative density** : 1
- Solubility in water** : Emulsifies
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 302.1°C (575.8°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.
- Pour point** : 31.9°C

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346 : <3 % by weight

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** : Heat/ Freezing temperatures., High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.
- Incompatible materials** : strong acids, Strong oxidisers
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- SADT** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Duration
1-aminopropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1851 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2813 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Inhalation** : Moderately toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Dermal** : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Oral** : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to eyes and skin. May cause permanent damage. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Eyes** : Severely irritating, and may seriously damage eye tissue. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Respiratory** : May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are irreversible. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause allergic skin reaction. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

- : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
dicyclohexylamine	3

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : May damage fertility. May cause harm to breast-fed children. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
MOBILCUT 250	Category 2	respiratory tract

Conclusion/Summary : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

Other information

Contains : Alkanolamines: Repeated overexposure to alkanolamines caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. Boric acid: High doses have demonstrated effects on fertility, testes, and developmental effects on the fetus in laboratory animals. Relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Triazine biocide: Skin sensitizer. Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Product : Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Not determined.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-aminopropan-2-ol, dicyclohexylamine, alcohols, c10-16, ethoxylated, phosphates)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-aminopropan-2-ol, dicyclohexylamine, alcohols, c10-16, ethoxylated, phosphates)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (1-aminopropan-2-ol, dicyclohexylamine, alcohols, c10-16, ethoxylated, phosphates)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Label(s) / Mark(s)			
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 80
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 274
Tunnel code (E)

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-B
Special provisions 274

Section 14. Transport information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.
Special provisions A3, A803

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 applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see Section 15).

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

Ingredient name	Status
Boric acid; Sodium borate	Listed

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 December 2024

Date of previous issue : No previous edition

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code : 2015703010LO_P000000803

Notice to reader

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