



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supercut 3000 (AUS)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supercut 3000 (AUS)

Product number 7171-LUB

Internal identification GHS23068

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

Identified uses Metalworking coolant/lubricant concentrate which is normally to be diluted in water prior to use (typical dilutions 2-5% in water.)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Lubricon Pty Ltd (ABN 45 763 829 179)
42 Horne Street
Hoppers Crossing
VIC 3029

7:00 - 17:00 GMT +10
PH: (03) 9281 6222
enquiry@lubricon.co.au
Fax: (03) 9281 6281

Manufacturer MORRIS LUBRICANTS
Castle Foregate
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY1 2EL
UK
+44 (0) 1743 232200
+44 (0) 1743 353584
sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 1800 645 764

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -

2.2. Label elements

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Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P501a Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Contains

Vegetable oil derived diethanolamide, Ethoxylated Isotridecanol, Alkyl ether phosphate, Alkyl ether carboxylic acid, Ethoxylated Isotridecanol

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Monoethanolamine borate complex		1-5%
CAS number: —		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xi;R36/37/38.	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Vegetable oil derived diethanolamide		1-5%
CAS number: —		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xi;R36/38.	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
amine carboxylate mixture		1-5%
CAS number: 53980-88-4	EC number: 258-897-1	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

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Ethoxylated Isotridecanol 1-5%		
CAS number: 24938-91-8		
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R41.	
2,2'-OXYBISETHANOL 1-5%		
CAS number: 111-46-6	EC number: 203-872-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119457857-21
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22	
Alkyl ether phosphate 1-5%		
CAS number: —		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/38.	
Alkyl ether carboxylic acid 1-5%		
CAS number: —		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38,R41.	
4,4-Methylene bis Morpholine 1-5%		
CAS number: 5625-90-1	EC number: 227-062-3	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R21/22. C;R34. R52.	
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL 1-5%		
CAS number: 107-41-5	EC number: 203-489-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119539582-35-xxxx
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/38	

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Alcohols, C11-C14		1-5%
CAS number: 68526-86-3	EC number: 271-235-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119454259-32-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 3 - H316		
Asp. Tox. 2 - H305		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Ethoxylated Isotridecanol		1-5%
CAS number: 24938-91-8		
Classification		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt		<1%
CAS number: 3811-73-2	EC number: 223-296-5	
M factor (Acute) = 100		
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		Xn;R20/21/22. Xi;R36/38. N;R50.
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Product contains petroleum based material, which, if aspirated into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonia. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If aspiration into lungs occurs, e.g. through vomiting, admit to hospital immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of water or milk.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use. If 'in use' metalworking fluid emulsion give rise to irritation or skin rashes, possible contamination and/or usage conditions may need to be investigated.
Eye contact	For contact with undiluted fluid: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. For contact with diluted fluid: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

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General information	If aspiration into the lungs is suspected, eg when vomiting, admit to hospital immediately.
Inhalation	Upper respiratory irritation. Irritation of nose, throat and airway.
Ingestion	The product contains mineral oil, which if aspirated into the lungs through vomiting after ingestion, may result in chemical pneumonia.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Emulsions formed by dilution of the product (normal method of use) do not support combustion due to the high water content. Heat from fire could result in drums bursting
Hazardous combustion products	Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Sulphurous gases (SO _x). Nitrous gases (NO _x). Fire may also create other unidentified organic gases some of which may be toxic.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Spent emulsions must be disposed of via an authorised method and not discharged to drains or water courses.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2,2'-OXYBISETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 23 ppm 101 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Alcohols, C11-C14

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL (CAS: 107-41-5)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 98 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.0 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14 mg/m³

Alcohols, C11-C14 (CAS: 68526-86-3)

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DNEL Workers - Dermal; systemic effects: 416.67 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; systemic effects: 293.86 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; systemic effects: 250 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; systemic effects: 89.96 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Marine water; 0.03 mg/l
 - STP; 105.3 mg/l
 - Sediment; 115.6 mg/kg
 - Soil; 93.7 mg/kg

1H-Benzotriazole (CAS: 95-14-7)

DNEL General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.55 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.08 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 19 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0194 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.0194 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.158 mg/l
 - STP; 39.4 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00375 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00375 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.003 mg/kg

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.0085 mg/l
 - Secondary Poisoning; 0.025 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.425 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0425 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.035 mg/kg
 - STP; 100 mg/l

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate (CAS: 5064-31-3)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 5.25 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.75 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

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PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.93 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.093 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.915 mg/l
- STP; 540 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.64 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.364 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.182 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne contamination occurs.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Green - blue liquid
Odour	Characteristic.
pH	8.8 @ 25C (5% in 200ppm)
Relative density	1.0 @ 15.6°C
Solubility(ies)	Forms an emulsion with water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Addition of acid or alkalies may affect the stability of the product and make it unfit for its intended purpose.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 15,948.96331738

General information The product has low oral toxicity.

Inhalation No significant hazard at normal ambient temperatures. Heating may generate the following products: Irritating gases or vapours.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact The concentrated product is considered a skin irritant and contact should be avoided. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Acute and chronic health hazards Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is a mixture of components which vary from readily to slowly biodegradable. The product contains mineral oil which has limited biodegradability in CEC test methods but will biodegrade slowly in aerobic water and sediments and is considered ultimately biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is non-volatile. Mobile. The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information	Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Waste class	European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Code: 13 01 05* (non-chlorinated emulsions)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General Not regulated.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Declaration number

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

National regulations The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).

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EU legislation

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.
 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
 System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.
 Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).
 Directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment.
 Directive 75/439/EEC and Directive 87/101/EEC (Amendment) on the disposal of waste oils.
 Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EEC.
 Directive 91/689/EEC and Directive 94/31/EEC (Amendment) on Hazardous Waste.
 Health and Safety of Workers Directive (98/24/EC; within 89/391/EEC).
 Commission Decision on Hazardous Waste 2000/532/EC and subsequent amendments.
 Directive 1999/31/EC on the Landfill of Waste.

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
 CHIP for everyone HSG228.
 COSHH Essentials for machining with Metalworking Fluids: MW0; Advise for Managers. MW1; Mist Control: Inhalation Risks. MW2; Fluid Control: Skin Risks. MW3; Sump Cleaning: Water Mix Fluids. MW4; Sump Cleaning: Neat Oils. MW5; Managing Sumps and Bacterial Contamination. G402; Health Surveillance for Occupational Asthma. G403; Health Surveillance for Occupational Dermatitis. G406; New and existing engineering control systems.
 HSE Guidance Note 24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Disease.
 HSE Publication MDHS 84; Measurement of oil mist from oil-based metalworking fluids.
 HSE Publications MDHS 80 and MDHS 88; Measurement of volatile organic compounds in air.
 HSE INDG 304 publication; Understanding Health Surveillance at work: An introduction for employers.
 HSE INDG365 publication: Working safely with metalworking fluids; a guide for employers.
 HSE INDG233 publication: Preventing dermatitis at work.; advice for employers and employees.
 HSE INDG174 publication: A short guide to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.
 HSE HSG53 publication: Respiratory protective equipment at work; a practical guide.
 HSE publication HSG262: Managing skin exposure risks at work.
 HSE publication ISBN code 9780717610365: Respiratory protective equipment; legislative requirements and list of HSE approved standards and types of approved equipment.
 HSE publication INDG 330: Selecting protective gloves for work with chemicals; guidance for employers and health and safety specialists.
 Additional guidance: UKLA publication Safe handling and use of metalworking fluids; Institute of Petroleum (Energy Institute) Code of Practice for Metalworking Fluids; Envirowise publication GG199 Optimising the use of metalworking fluids; OSHA (US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Metalworking Fluids Safety and Health Best Practices Manual; NIOSH(US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) What you need to know about exposure to metalworking fluids; ORC (Organization Resources Councilors) Management of the Metal Removal Fluid Environment.
 Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
 Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
 Workplace health safety and welfare: Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

General information	USE RESTRICTIONS/CAUTIONARY NOTE: Cemented carbides sometimes referred to as 'Tungsten carbides' or 'Hard Metals' contains significant quantities of cobalt or nickel and sometimes chromium and other transition metals. This product is NOT inhibited to prevent potentially hazardous levels of dissolved Cobalt and other transition metals being produced by the grinding of 'Hard metals'.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	25/01/2017
Revision	1
SDS number	23068
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.