

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ECOCOOL F
Other means of identification	No data available.
Recommended use:	Metalworking fluid
Restrictions on use:	Industrial use only

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name: FUCHS LUBRICANTS CANADA LTD.
 Address: 405 Dobbie Drive
 Cambridge, ON N1T 1S8
 Telephone: 519-622-2040
 Fax: 519-622-2220
 Contact Person: Technical Services Department

Emergency telephone number: 519-622-2040 (Bus. hrs) CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (24 hrs)

2. Hazard identification

Hazard Classification

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2

Unknown toxicity - Health

Acute toxicity, oral	15.3 %
Acute toxicity, dermal	15.3 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor	34.17 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist	36.27 %

% of the mixture consists of an ingredient or ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement: Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification: None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Triethanolamine	Triethanolamine,	102-71-6	7 - 13%
Boric Acid	Boric acid,	10043-35-3	3 - 7%
Monoethanolamine	Monoethanolamine,	141-43-5	1 - 5%
Tolytriazole		29385-43-1	0.1 - 1%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin Contact:	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contact areas with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms:	No data available.
Hazards:	No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:	Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
-------------------	------------------------------------------

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
----------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Heat may cause the containers to explode. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special fire-fighting procedures:	No data available.
------------------------------------------	--------------------

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
--------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

End-users should follow industry best practices for handling and using this product.

Guidance may be found using the current version of ASTM Standard E1497-05: Standard Practice for Selection and Safe Use of Water-Miscible and Straight Oil Metal Removal Fluids Contains amines. Do not add sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents which may form cancer causing nitrosamines. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Add material slowly when mixing with water. Do not add water to the material; instead, add the material to the water. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Triethanolamine	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Triethanolamine	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
Triethanolamine	TWA	0.5 ppm 3.1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
Triethanolamine	8 HR ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Triethanolamine	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Triethanolamine	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2012)
Boric Acid - Inhalable	STEL	6 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety

			Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
Boric Acid - Inhalable fraction.	8 HR ACL	2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Boric Acid - Inhalable fraction.	STEL	6 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Boric Acid - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2012)
	STEL	6 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2012)
Monoethanolamine	TWA	3 ppm 7.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	STEL	6 ppm 15 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Monoethanolamine	STEL	6 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
	TWA	3 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
Monoethanolamine	STEL	6 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	TWA	3 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
Monoethanolamine	8 HR ACL	3 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	6 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Monoethanolamine	STEL	6 ppm 15 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	TWA	3 ppm 7.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Monoethanolamine	TWA	3 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2012)
	STEL	6 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2012)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:	Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
Eye/face protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin Protection	
Hand Protection:	No data available.
Other:	Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from supervisor on the company's respiratory protection standards.
Hygiene measures:	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	Dark yellow
Odor:	Sassafras
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	9.6
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper:	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	1.077 (15.6 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water:

Soluble

Solubility (other):

No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available.

Decomposition temperature:

No data available.

Viscosity:

< 20.4 mm²/s (40 °C, Measured)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive during normal use.

Chemical Stability:

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None under normal conditions. None under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat or contamination.

Incompatible Materials:

No data available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Contact:

Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:

No data available.

Skin Contact:

No data available.

Eye contact:

No data available.

Ingestion:

No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: ATEmix: > 5000 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: ATEmix: > 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product:

Delayed and immediate effects, including chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Product: No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: No data available.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Product: No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified

ACGIH Carcinogen List:

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: No data available.

In vivo

Product: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. A human study of occupationally exposed borate worker population showed no adverse reproductive effects. Animal studies indicate that boric acid reduces or inhibits sperm production, cause testicular atrophy, and when given to pregnant animals during gestation, may cause developmental changes. These feed studies were conducted under chronic exposure conditions leading to doses many times in excess of those that could occur through inhalation of dust in the occupational setting. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: No data available.

Other effects: Skin irritation Eye irritation Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Testes kidney damage liver damage Lung irritation

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

BOD/COD Ratio

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product: No data available.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available.

Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Other adverse effects:

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. It is the responsibility of the product user or owner to determine at the time of disposal, which waste regulations must be applied.

Contaminated Packaging:

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated.

IMDG

Not regulated.

IATA

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

Canada Federal Regulations

List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Not Regulated

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not Regulated

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5 Not Regulated

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5 Not Regulated

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) (Schedule 1, Parts 1-4)

NPRI Not Regulated

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5 d-Limonene Listed.

NPRI PT5 Alpha Pinene Listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not Regulated

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue Date: 02/27/2023

Revision Date: 02/27/2023

Version #: 1.2

Further Information: No data available.

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.