

Rocol Ultragrind 430

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 4559-57

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Product name | Rocol Ultragrind 430 |
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms | grinding fluid |
| Chemical formula | Not Applicable |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Grinding fluid. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS |
| Address | 100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia |
| Telephone | +61 2 9757 8800 |
| Fax | Not Available |
| Website | www.itwfpf.com.au |
| Email | Not Available |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
| Emergency telephone numbers | +61 2 9186 1132 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 1800 951 288 |

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| Primary Number | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| +61 2 9186 1132 | +61 1800 951 288 | Not Available |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01


SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule | S5 |
| Classification [1] | Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Signal word | Danger |
|-------------|--------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 111-42-2 | 10-30 | diethanolamine |
| | 10-30 | performance additives unregulated |
| 7732-18-5 | 30-60 | water |

SECTION 4 First aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

| General | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |

Continued...

| | |
|------------|--|
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▸ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▸ Observe the patient carefully. ▸ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▸ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▸ Seek medical advice. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. |
|--|--|

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known |
|----------------------|------------|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▸ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. ▸ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. ▸ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. ▸ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. <p>Other decomposition products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) nitrogen oxides (NO_x)</p> |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▸ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. |
| Major Spills | <p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clear area of personnel. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. |
| | Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS. |

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. |
|---------------|---|

Other information

- ▶ Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | Avoid storage with oxidisers |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**Control parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**


| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | diethanolamine | Diethanolamine | 3 ppm / 13 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|----------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| diethanolamine | Not Available | 3 mg/m3 | 28 mg/m3 | 130 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| diethanolamine | Not Available | Not Available |
| water | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | <p>Use in a well-ventilated area</p> <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p> |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <p>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p> <p>Wear safety footwear.</p> |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ Eyewash unit. |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

Respiratory protection

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Appearance | Blue liquid; mixes with water. | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | Not Available |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 100 approx. | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Applicable | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Miscible | pH as a solution (%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhaled | Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. |
| Skin Contact | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. |
| Eye | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. |
| Chronic | Excessive chronic exposure to diethanolamine in the undiluted product may result in liver damage. The material when diluted for use presents a greatly reduced hazard and does not cause skin or eye irritation. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rocol Ultragrind 430 | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
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Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.
Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Rocol Ultragrind 430 | <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.</p> <p>Overexposure to most of these materials may cause adverse health effects.</p> <p>Many amine-based compounds can cause release of histamines, which, in turn, can trigger allergic and other physiological effects, including constriction of the bronchi or asthma and inflammation of the cavity of the nose. Whole-body symptoms include headache, nausea, faintness, anxiety, a decrease in blood pressure, rapid heartbeat, itching, reddening of the skin, urticaria (hives) and swelling of the face, which are usually transient.</p> <p>There are generally four routes of possible or potential exposure: inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, and swallowing. Inhalation: Inhaling vapours may result in moderate to severe irritation of the tissues of the nose and throat and can irritate the lungs. Higher concentrations of certain amines can produce severe respiratory irritation, characterized by discharge from the nose, coughing, difficulty in breathing and chest pain. Chronic exposure via inhalation may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, sore throat, inflammation of the bronchi and lungs, and possible lung damage.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p> <p>DEA has low acute toxicity if ingested orally or applied on the skin. It can cause moderate skin irritation and severe eye irritation. It may affect sperm production, cause anaemia and damage the liver and kidney. It has not been shown to cause cancer in humans; though there is evidence that it may cause cancer in mice, and damage to the foetus at levels toxic to the mother.</p> <p>WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.</p> |
| Rocol Ultragrind 430 | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✗ | Carcinogenicity | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✓ | Reproductivity | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✓ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard | ✗ |

Legend: ✓ – Data available to make classification
✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Not Available

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Effect | Value | Species | BCF |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Rocol Ultragrind 430 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Rocol Ultragrind 430 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Rocol Ultragrind 430 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| diethanolamine | LOW (Half-life = 14 days) | LOW (Half-life = 0.3 days) |
| water | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|----------------|-----------------|
| diethanolamine | LOW (BCF = 1) |

Continued...

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|----------------|----------------|
| diethanolamine | HIGH (KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods**

| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill. ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill. |
|------------------------------|--|
|------------------------------|--|

SECTION 14 Transport information**Labels Required**

| Marine Pollutant | NO Not Applicable |
|------------------|----------------------|
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (Not Applicable)**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)****Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)****Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

| Source | Ingredient | Pollution Category |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Not Available | Rocol Ultragrind 430 | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****diethanolamine(111-42-2) is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
- Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Australia - AIIC | |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (diethanolamine; water) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Legend: | <i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</i> |

SECTION 16 Other information

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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