

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supercut 1000

Product number 7702

Internal identification GHS21657

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

Identified uses Water extendible metalworking fluid and lubricant

Uses advised against Non specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier 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 +44(0)1743 232200 (08.45 - 17.00 GMT)

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 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or -

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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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.

Contains Ethoxylated Isotridecanol, Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated, Benzenesulphonic acid, C10-13 alkyl

derivatives Sodium Salt, Ethoxylated Isotridecanol, 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 3-

iodo-2-propinyl-n-butyl carbamate

Supplementary precautionary

P501a Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

statements

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 30-60%

CAS number: 64742-65-0 EC number: 265-169-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471299-27-XXXX

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

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 -

Ethoxylated Isotridecanol 1-5%

CAS number: 24938-91-8

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

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Xi;R41.

Dipropyleneglycol n-butylether 1-5%

CAS number: 29911-28-2 EC number: 249-951-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119451543-42-XXXX

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

Not Classified -

Boric acid compound with 2,2`-aminobis{ethanol}

CAS number: 67952-33-4 EC number: 267-886-0

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

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36,R38.

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

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2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine 1-5%

CAS number: 15520-10-2 EC number: 239-556-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119976310-41-0000

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332

N-N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide

CAS number: 93-83-4 EC number: 202-281-7

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

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36/38.

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated 1-5%

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Benzenesulphonic acid, C10-13 alkyl derivatives Sodium Salt 1-5%

CAS number: 68411-30-3 EC number: 270-115-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2120013872-62-0000

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Xn;R22. Xi;R41,R38.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475104-44-XXXX

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

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Xi;R36.

Ethoxylated Isotridecanol 1-5%

CAS number: 24938-91-8

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475104-44-0000

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

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Xi;R36.

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE <1%

CAS number: 2634-33-5 EC number: 220-120-9

M factor (Acute) = 1

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R43 Xi;R38,R41 N;R50

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

3-iodo-2-propinyl-n-butyl carbamate <1%

CAS number: 55406-53-6 EC number: 259-627-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2120762115-60-0000

M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 3 - H331

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 1 - H372

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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 vomitting, admit to hospital immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of

water or milk. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before

re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. 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

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an

extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards In case of fire, toxic and corrosive gases may be formed. Fire creates: Carbon monoxide

(CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of Sulphur. Other unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases. Emulsions formed by dilution of the product (normal

method of use) do not support combustion due to the high water content.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For personal

protection, see Section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Small Spillages: Spillages may be slippery. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains,

sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. 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. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

For undiluted product: Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Follow instructions and ensure correct dilution of this product before use. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. In use: Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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 25°C. Keep container dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Dipropyleneglycol n-butylether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 10 mg/m³

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67,5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101,2 mg/m³

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m³
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (CAS: 64742-65-0)

DNEL - Inhalation; : 5.4 mg/m³

PNEC - ; 9.33 mg/kg

2-phenoxyethanol (CAS: 122-99-6)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 34.72 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 20.83 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term : 17.43 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 2.41 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 8.07 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.943 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.094 mg/l

- STP; 24.8 mg/l - Soil; 1.26 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 3.44 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 7.2366 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.7237 mg/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 101.2 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 67 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50.6 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 34 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.25 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Water, Fresh water; 1.0 mg/l

- Water, Marine water; 0.1 mg/l - Water, Intermittent release; 3.9 mg/l

- STP; 200 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 4.0 mg/kg/sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.4 mg/kg/sediment dw

- Soil; 0.4 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/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.00375 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.003 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and avoid inhalation of any mists generated.

Eye/face protection

For undiluted product or where there is a risk of splashing with undiluted product: The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling the undiluted product or when in prolonged or repeated contact with the diluted product. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Replace gloves regularly. Use of appropriate barrier and afterwork creams may be beneficial.

Other skin and body protection

Wear oil resistant boots or shoes. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact. Use of suitable barrier/afterwork creams to protect skin may be beneficial.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Environmental exposure

controls

Undiluted or diluted product should not be discharged to drain unless suitably treated to

conform to local standards and consent limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Amber.

Odour Characteristic.

pH 9.2 @ 25C (solution diluted 5% in 200ppm water)

Melting point <-5°C

Flammability (solid, gas) Not flammable

Relative density 0.913 @ 15.6°C

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Viscosity 48 cSt @ 40°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid contact with the

following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids. Avoid extremes of

temperature. Ideally store between 5 and 30C

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Sodium nitrite or products containing it.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

Sulphurous gases (SOx). Other unidentified organic and inorganic gases and compounds

some of which may be toxic.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effectsBased upon available data for similar products and components this product is expected to

show a low order of toxicity.

Other health effects In use in machine sumps the prepared emulsion may become contaminated with other

materials that may bring additional hazards. These include abrasive metallic particles, tramp

oils and bacterial contamination.

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Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 12,440.24

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 53,494.34

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3,827.78

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

51.36

Inhalation Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the product at

ambient temperature. High temperatures and atomising systems of undiluted or diluted product may form vapours that may be irritant to the eyes and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposure may cause respiratory damage and a condition resembling pneumonia.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident. Swallowing

significant quantities may cause discomfort, nausea, diarrhoea and irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiration into the lungs (e.g. through vomiting) after ingestion can be hazardous with

possible resultant chemically induced pneumonia.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Diluted product may cause defatting of skin

if in prolonged contact or if overstrength emulsions are employed. Undiluted product is a skin

rritant.

Eye contact Dilute emulsions are only expected to give slight irritation or redness. Undiluted product can

cause serious eye damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is a complex mixture and

contains one or more ingredient that is classified as being Dangerous for the environment. The product contains boron which is an essential micronutrient for plants but is phytotoxic in

higher concentrations.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity If released to water the product will disperse as an emulsion. Some components are insoluble

in water and may spread on the surface and deplete the oxygen supply to bottom dwelling

organisms.

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 contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product will form an emulsion when mixed with water and may spread in the aquatic

environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

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 Diluted fluid and spent emulsions should be disposed of to licensed disposal sites or

alternatively may be treated (ultrafiltration, chemical splitting) in an appropriate facility to separate mineral oil and other components from the water phase. The resultant water phase

may contain dissolved salts, surfactants, trace hydrocarbons etc and should not be

discharged to drain without approval from the appropriate authority. The non aqueous phase may be incinerated under controlled conditions at a licensed facility. Undiluted fluid: 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) number = 13 02 05* (mineral based non-chlorinated

engine, gear & lubricating oils) European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Code: 13 01 05* (non-chlorinated emulsions) European Waste Code (EWC): 15 01 10* (packaging containing

residues of dangerous substances)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

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

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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

General information The classification in section 2 applies to the undiluted product as supplied. It may not apply

when the product is diluted for use at the correct operating strength. 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 priorities of "Hand metals".

by the grinding of 'Hard metals'.

Revision date 16/01/2019

Revision 8

Supersedes date 16/01/2019

SDS number 21657

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.