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

1.1. Product identifier

Name

Drilling and cutting oil
Code-Nr. 201027

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

Relevant identified uses
Metal working fluids
Uses advised against
No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

Q-railing UK
Unit 1, Tunstall Arrow
James Brindley Way, Stoke-on-Trent
Staffordshire, ST6 5GF
Telephone +44 (0) 800 781 42 45 | +44 (0) 1782 711 676
Email sales.uk@q-railing.com
www.q-railing.com

Information contact

Sales UK
Telephone +44 (0) 800 781 42 45 | +44 (0) 1782 711 676
Email sales.uk@q-railing.com

1.4. Emergency telephone

Emergency information

+49 228 192 40 (Information center against poisoning: Bonn, Germany)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aquatic Chronic 3 ; H412 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment : Chronic 3 ; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 - Aspiration hazard : Category 1 ; May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

(GHS08)

Signal word
Danger
Hazard components for labelling
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic ; CAS No. : 64742-53-6

Hazard statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures
Base Oil and
Additives

Hazardous ingredients
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC ; REACH No. : 01-2119480375-34-0000 ; EC No. : 265-156-6; CAS No. : 64742-53-6
Weight fraction : < 80 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304

DIALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE, ZINC ; EC No. : 270-478-5; CAS No. : 68442-22-8
Weight fraction : ≥ 1 - < 5 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Eye Irrit. 2 ; H319 Aquatic Chronic 2 ; H411

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; REACH No. : 01-2119565113-46-0000 ; EC No. : 204-881-4; CAS No. : 128-37-0
Weight fraction : < 0,5 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Aquatic Acute 1 ; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 ; H410

Additional information
Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General information

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

Following inhalation
Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.
Where appropriate artificial ventilation. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Change contaminated, saturated clothing. After contact with skin, wash with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After eye contact
Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Where appropriate artificial ventilation. Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
May The following symptoms may occur: Cough, Respiratory complaints, Dyspnoea, Fever, Symptoms can occur only after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms. Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Foam
Extinguishing powder
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Water spray
Water mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Strong water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide,
Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Phosphorus oxides,
Smoke and other incomplete combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

Additional information
Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols. Ventilate affected area. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For containment
Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn under control. Cover drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

For cleaning up
Clear spills immediately. Wipe up with absorbent material (eg. cloth, fleece). Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area. Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Put lids on containers immediately after use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid: Inhalation of vapours or spray/mists Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Protective measures
Measures to prevent fire
Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Advices on general occupational hygiene
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Packaging materials
Only use containers specifically approved for the substance/product.
Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect containers against damage. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities.

Hints on joint storage
Keep away from: Oxidizing agent
Storage class : 10
Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10
Do not store together with : Food and feedingstuffs

Further information on storage conditions
Recommended storage temperature : 5 - 40°C / 40 - 105°F.
Protect against : Frost. Heat. UV-radiation/sunlight. Water. Humidity.
Storage stability : Product may be stored for up to 24 months under described conditions.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Industrial processing.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Zu Control parameters
Occupational exposure limit values

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0
Limit value type (country of origin) : TRGS 900 (D)
Parameter : E: inhalable fraction
Limit value : 10 mg/m3
Peak limitation : 4(II)
Remark : Y
Version : 27.10.2020

DNEL-/PNEC values
DNEL/DMEL

Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term
Limit value :	8,3 mg/kg
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term
Limit value :	5,8 mg/m3

Remark
The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation.

PNEC

Limit value type :	PNEC (Aquatic, freshwater) (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Limit value :	0,004 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC (Aquatic, marine water) (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Limit value :	0,0004 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC (Sediment, freshwater) (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Limit value :	1,29 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC (Sewage treatment plant) (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Limit value :	100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Use only in well-ventilated areas. If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means. Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

Personal protection equipment
Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Eye/face protection
Eye glasses with side protection DIN EN 166

Skin protection
Hand protection
Tested protective gloves must be worn: DIN EN 374
The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.
Suitable material
Wearing time with permanent contact:
Material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol),
Thickness of the glove material: 0,70 mm
Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): > 480 min
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes):
Material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol),
Thickness of the glove material: 0,40 mm
Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) > 30 min
Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): : For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
Body protection
Body protection: not required. If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection
Usually no personal respirative protection necessary.
If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.
Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values, insufficient ventilation, aerosol or mist formation.
Suitable respiratory protection apparatus
Combination filtering device (EN 14387)

General information
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets. Apply skin care products after work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid
Colour:	brown
Odor:	characteristic

Safety characteristics

pH :	not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range :	(1013 hPa) 200 °C
Flash point:	ca. 170 °C; DIN EN ISO 2592
Lower explosion limit :	0,6 Vol-%
Upper explosion limit :	6,5 Vol-%
Vapor pressure :	(20 °C) No data available
Density :	(15 °C) 0,887 g/cm3; DIN EN ISO 12185
Water solubility	(20 °C) practically insoluble
log P O/W :	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature :	200 °C
Cinematic viscosity :	(40 °C) 20 mm2/s; DIN EN ISO 3104
Decomposition temperature :	No data available
Odour threshold :	No data available
Relative vapour density :	(20 °C) No data available
Evaporation rate :	No data available
Vapourisation rate :	No data available
Maximum VOC content (Switzerland):	0 WT-%
Oxidising liquids :	Not oxidising.
Explosive properties :	Not explosive according to EU A.14.

9.2. Other information Angaben

None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
No information available.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidising agent, strong.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological data are not available. The statement is derived from the properties of the single components. Data apply to the main component.

Acute toxicity

No data available to indicate product may be an acute toxic oral, dermal or inhalation hazard.

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter : LD50 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic ; CAS No. : 64742-53-6)
Exposure route : Oral
Species : Rat
Effective dose : > 5000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter : LD50 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic ; CAS No. : 64742-53-6)
Exposure route : Dermal
Species : Rabbit
Effective dose : > 2000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Parameter : LC50 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic ; CAS No. : 64742-53-6)
Exposure route : Inhalation
Species : Rat
Effective dose : > 5,53 mg/l

Corrosion
Not an irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitization
not sensitising.
CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Carcinogenicity
no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ cell mutagenicity
no known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity
no known significant effects or critical hazards.
STOT-single exposure
STOT SE 1 and 2
Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
STOT-repeated exposure
STOT RE 1 and 2
Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. For viscosity data, see section 9.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

For the product ecotoxicological data are not available. The ecotoxicological properties of this mixture are determined by the ecotoxicological properties of the single components (see section 3).

Aquatic toxicity
Harmful to aquatic life.
Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

Parameter :	LC50 (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Species :	Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
Effective dose :	> 0,57 mg/l
Exposure time :	96 h
Evaluation :	Very toxic to fish.

Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea

Parameter :	EC50 (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Species :	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
Effective dose :	> 0,17 mg/l
Exposure time :	48 h
Evaluation :	Very toxic to daphnia.

Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria

Parameter :	IC50 (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Species :	Desmodesmus subspicatus
Effective dose :	> 0,42 mg/l
Exposure time :	72 h
Evaluation :	Very toxic to algae.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation
Physicochemical elimination
The insoluble part can be precipitated mechanically in suitable sewage treatment plants.

Biodegradation
Part of the components is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil
No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
The substance in the mixture does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Damage can be caused through mechanical influence of the product (eg. sticking).

12.7. Additional ecotoxicological information
Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Product/Packaging disposal
Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.
Waste code product
12 01 07*
However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.
Waste name
Mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions).

Waste treatment options
Appropriate disposal / Product
Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.
Appropriate disposal / Package
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.
Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Other disposal recommendations
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
14.2. UN proper shipping name
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
14.4. Packing group
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
14.5. Environmental hazards
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
14.6. Special precautions for user
None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National legislation
Water hazard class (WGK)
Class : 1 (Slightly hazardous to water) Classification according to VwVwS

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. Indication of changes
02. Classification of the substance or mixture · 02. Label elements · 02. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] · 02. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] - Hazard components for labelling · 03. Hazardous ingredients · 07. Hints on joint storage - Storage class · 08. Occupational exposure limit values · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Land transport (ADR/RID) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Sea transport (IMDG) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) · 15. Water hazard class (WGK)

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System on the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data
Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: Product Dossiers and SDS from suppliers, complemented by public sources, as appropriate (GESTIS, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, e.g.).

16.4. Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
No information available.

16.5. Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
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.

16.6. Training advice
Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

16.5. Additional information
none

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data of the hazardous ingredients were taken from the latest safety data sheet of the supplier)