Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 21-May-2018 **Revision date** 26-Feb-2020 **Revision Number** 3

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Drummond™ Cool Head 1 Metal Cutting Lubricant
Other means of identification	DL1360
Recommended use	Lubricant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Drummond™, A Lawson Brand
Lawson Products, Inc.
8870 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
(866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

Website https://www.lawsonproducts.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A

Symbol

Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 - Keep out of reach of children
P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Response

Eyes
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage Not applicable

Disposal Not applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) None known.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC) None known.

Unknown acute toxicity None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	10-20
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	1-5
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	1-5
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	6152-33-6	1-5
Sodium Tetra Borate	1330-43-4	1.5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or environment and hence require reporting in this section

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion
Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a

collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms (acute)

Causes serious eye irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Most important symptoms (over-exposure)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:. eye pain, redness, and watering.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. carbonyl halides. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry in sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not take internally.

safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Triethanolamine	-	5 mg/m³ TWA	-
Diisopropanolamine	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	-	-	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	-	2 mg/m³ TWA	1 mg/m³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Goggles.

Skin and body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying (Organic vapor) or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK
Triethanolamine	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	0.5 ppm TWA 3.1 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWAEV	5 mg/m³ TWA
Diisopropanolamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy	5 mg/m³ TWA	0.2 mg/m³ TWA 1 mg/m³	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWAEV	5 mg/m³ TWA

Chemical name	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK
naphthenic		TWA								
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	1 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	1 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	1 mg/m³ TWAEV	2 mg/m³ TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid

Color Blue

Odor Mild

Odor threshold Not available

pH Not available

Melting point/range °C Not available

Melting point/range °F Not available

Boiling point/range °C Not available

Boiling point/range °F Not available

Flash point °C / °F Not applicable

Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not available

Lower explosion limit Not available

Upper explosion limit Not available

Vapor pressure Not available

Vapor density Not available

Relative density 1.0243

Solubility Not available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available

Autoignition temperature °C Not available

Autoignition temperature °F Not available

Decomposition temperature °C Not available

Decomposition temperature °F Not available

Viscosity Kinematic (.40°C (104°F)): <0.43cm²/s (<43 cSt)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability Stable.

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

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Eyes.

Symptoms Causes serious eye irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include the following:. eye pain, redness, and watering.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Triethanolamine	-	= 4190 mg/kg Rat >20000 mg/kg Rabbit	4190 mg/kg Rat > 16 mL/kg Rat > 20000 mg/kg Rabbit
Diisopropanolamine	-	= 4765 mg/kg Rat 8000 mg/kg Rabbit	4765 mg/kg Rat = 8000 mg/kg Rabbit
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	2062 ppm Rat	> 5000 mg/kg Rat = 22 g/kg Mouse > 24 g/kg Rat >2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg Rat >24 g/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	-	= 1049 mg/kg Rat = 1000 mg/kg Rat = 656 mg/kg Rat	1049 mg/kg Rat 1000 mg/kg Rat
Sodium Tetra Borate	>2 mg/m^3 Rat	= 2660 mg/kg Rat >2000 mg/kg Rabbit	2660 mg/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) 31264.4 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA Carcinogens	NTP
Triethanolamine	-	Group 3	-	-
Diisopropanolamine	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	A4 A2	Group 1	Present	Known carcinogen
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	-	Group 2B	Present	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	A4	-	-	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Triethanolamine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diisopropanolamine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	IARC 1	ACGIH A2 ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A2 ACGIH A4	-
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	-	-	ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A4	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50
Triethanolamine	=216mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h =169mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 96h	10600 - 13000mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h 450 - 1000mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h > 1000mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h
Diisopropanolamine	=270mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h	1000 - 2200mg/L Brachydanio rerio 96h 1000 - 2200mg/L Leuciscus idus 96h
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	> 5000mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	-	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	=158mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 96h 2.6 - 21.8mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h	= 340mg/L Limanda limanda 96h

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation Not available

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Triethanolamine 102-71-6	102-71-6	-2.53	<3.9 BCF method: OECD 305C
Diisopropanolamine 110-97-4	110-97-4	-0.79 at 23 °C	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-	-

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
64742-52-5			
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate 6152-33-6	6152-33-6	-	-
Sodium Tetra Borate 1330-43-4	1330-43-4	-	no evidence of bioaccumulation

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Contaminated packaging This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No
Proper shipping name Not regulated
Packing group

TDG

Proper shipping name Not regulated
Packing group

IATA

Proper shipping name Not regulated
Subsidiary Risk
Packing group

IMDG/IMO

Proper shipping name Not regulated
Packing group

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	-	-	-
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-	-	-
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	6152-33-6	-	-	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	1330-43-4	-	-	-

Special Precautions Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not

consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	X	X	X
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	X	-	X
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	X	X	X
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	6152-33-6	X	X	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	1330-43-4	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	-
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	6152-33-6	Carcinogen
Sodium Tetra Borate	1330-43-4	-

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

This product contains no listed chemicals subject to reporting

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	-	-
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-	-
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	6152-33-6	-	0.1 %
Sodium Tetra Borate	1330-43-4	-	-

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

TSCA and Canadian Inventories

Chemical name	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification	DSL	NDSL
Triethanolamine	X	-	X	-
Diisopropanolamine	X	-	X	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	X	-	X	-
2-Phenylphenol sodium salt tetrahydrate	X	-	X	-
Sodium Tetra Borate	X	-	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health Not available
Flammability Not available
Instability Not available

HMIS

Health Not available
Flammability Not available
Physical hazards Not available

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
IATA (International Air Transport Association)
IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and

suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet