

Issue date 18-May-2018

Revision date 30-Apr-2018

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier Rotanium ETP Gold Metal Cutting Lubricant
 Other means of identification P91010
 Recommended use Lubricant
 Restrictions on use For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
 Lawson Products, Inc.
 8770 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)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Symbol



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Response	
General	P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
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 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Fire	P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate method to extinguish
Spill	P391 - Collect spillage
Storage	P405 - Store locked up
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable
Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	None known.
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)	None known.
Unknown acute toxicity	60.8%

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	41.8
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	8.5
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1.3

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 Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that vapors or fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Most important symptoms (acute)	Causes serious eye damage. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Most important symptoms (over-exposure)	Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Skin pain, irritation, redness, and blistering may occur. Ingestion may cause stomach pains.
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. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that vapors or fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information for 'non-emergency personnel'. 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 safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not take internally. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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. Store locked up. 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
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	-	-	-
Triethanolamine	-	5 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Diethanolamine	-	1 mg/m ³ TWA Skin	3 ppm TWA 15 mg/m ³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or

work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin and body protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves (Nitrile or Viton) complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use the the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland and Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triethanolamine	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	0.5 ppm TWA 3.1 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ STEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA
Diethanolamine	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.46 ppm TWA 2 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA	3 ppm TWA 13 mg/m ³ TWA	4 mg/m ³ STEL 2 mg/m ³ TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	9
Melting point/range °C	Not available
Melting point/range °F	Not available
Boiling point/range °C	100 °C
Boiling point/range °F	212 °F
Flash point °C	100
Flash point °F	212
Flash point method used	Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	0.09 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	1.6 %
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	0.31 kPa (2.333mm Hg) [at 0.313°C]
Vapor density	1(Air=1)
Relative density	1.06
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)): >0.205cm ² /s (>20.5 cSt) Kinematic (room temperature): >0.205cm ² /s (>20.5 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	No specific data.
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 Ingestion. Eyes. Dermal. Inhalation.

Symptoms Causes serious eye damage. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Contact with skin may cause severe irritation and burns. Ingestion may cause stomach pains.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	= 147 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	= 14100 µL/kg (Rabbit) > 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 12300 µL/kg (Rat) = 5 g/kg (Rat)
Triethanolamine	-	> 16 mL/kg (Rat) > 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4190 mg/kg (Rat)
Diethanolamine	-	= 11.9 mL/kg (Rabbit) = 7640 µL/kg (Rabbit)	= 620 µL/kg (Rat) = 780 mg/kg (Rat)

ATEmix (dermal)	Not available
ATEmix (oral)	15076.9 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 RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	-	-	-	-
Triethanolamine	-	Group 3	-	-
Diethanolamine	A3	Group 2B	Listed	-

Canadian Province

carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triethanolamine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diethanolamine	-	IARC 2B	ACGIH A3	-	ACGIH A3	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	-	-
Triethanolamine	216: 72 h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> mg/L EC50 169: 96 h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> mg/L EC50	10600 - 13000: 96 h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> mg/L LC50 flow-through 1000: 96 h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> mg/L LC50 static 450 - 1000: 96 h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> mg/L LC50 static
Diethanolamine	7.8: 72 h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> mg/L EC50 2.1 - 2.3: 96 h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> mg/L EC50	4460 - 4980: 96 h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> mg/L LC50 flow-through 1200 - 1580: 96 h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> mg/L LC50 static 600 - 1000: 96 h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> mg/L LC50 static

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether 9038-95-3	9038-95-3	-
Triethanolamine 102-71-6	102-71-6	-2.53
Diethanolamine 111-42-2	111-42-2	-2.18 25 °C

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

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions**DOT**

Proper shipping name Not regulated
Subsidiary Risk
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
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	-	-	-
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	-	-	-
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	-	-	-

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
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	-	-	-

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	X	X	X
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	-
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	-
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Carcinogen

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	-	-
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	-	-
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	100 lb 45.4 kg	1.0 %

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Not available

International inventories

All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A. (TSCA 8(b)), Canada (DSL/NDSL) or are exempt.

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Oxirane, methyl-,polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	X	X	-
Triethanolamine	X	X	-
Diethanolamine	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health Not available
 Flammability Not available
 Instability Not available

HMIS

Health 2
 Flammability 1

Physical hazards 0
Personal protection To be determined by customer.

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 Organization)
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