

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	SYN-KOOL
Other means of identification	
Part Number	RL059, RL060, RL061
Recommended use	General-purpose synthetic metalworking fluid
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/I	Distributor information
Manufacturer	
Company name	ITW Pro Brands
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd.
	Tucker, GA 30084
Country	(U.S.A.)
	Tel: +1 770-243-8800
In Case of Emergency	1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)
	+001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	lpssds@itwprobrands.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Diisopropanolamine		110-97-4	5 - 10
Material name: SYN-KOOL			SDS US
			4 / 0

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Boric Acid		10043-35-3	1 - 5
Ethyl Alcohol		64-17-5	1 - 5
Monoethanolamine		141-43-5	1 - 5
Diethanolamine		111-42-2	0.1 - 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
Personal precautions.	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Type	Value	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	PEL	6 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	
US. California Code of Regulations Components	s, Title 8, Section 5155. Airbor Type	ne Contaminants Value	
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	PEL	2 mg/m3	
		0.46 ppm	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	PEL	8 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	
	STEL	15 mg/m3	
		6 ppm	
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components	Туре	Value	Form
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	STEL	6 ppm	
	TWA	3 ppm	
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	STEL	15 mg/m3	
		6 ppm	
	TWA	8 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Danger of cutaneous absorption

Appropriate engineering Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Blue.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	9.8 @ 10%
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C)
Flash point	> 199.4 °F (> 93.0 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	1.05

10. Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Peroxides. Phenols.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.	
	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.	

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-	-3)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.002 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2600 mg/kg
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-	-42-2)	
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	710 mg/kg
Diisopropanolamine (CAS	110-97-4)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
Vapor	- .	
LC50	Rat	51 mg/l, 6 Hours
Ionoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5	5)	
Acute		
Dermal	B 111	
LD50	Rabbit	1000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	> 1.3 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1100 mg/kg
Friethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns an	d eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye rritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	1	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected t	o cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Risk of cancer cannot be excl	uded with prolonged exposure.
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-3	,	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Diethanolamine (CAS 11	,	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
•••	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Diethanolamine (CAS 11 ⁻ Triethanolamine (CAS 10		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1	
Not listed.	-	
US. National Toxicology Pro Not listed.	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcir	ogens
Reproductive toxicity	Possible reproductive hazard	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	·	harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged effects.
	Prolonged or repeated expos been observed in humans.	ure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	1
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The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

		a large or frequent spills can have a harmfu		
Components		Species	Test Results	
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3))			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Fish	LC50	Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours	
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42	2-2)			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	61.8 - 86.04 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	100 mg/l, 96 hours	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)				
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	42 mg/l, 4 days	
Monoethanolamine (CAS 14	1-43-5)			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	114 - 196 mg/l, 96 hours	
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-7	1-6)			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours	
Persistence and degradability	No data is ava	ailable on the degradability of any ingredier	nts in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential				
Partition coefficient n-octa	nol / water (log l	Kow)		
Diethanolamine		1.43		
Diisopropanolamine Ethyl Alcohol		-0.82 -0.31		
Monoethanolamine		-1.31		
Triethanolamine		-1		
Mobility in soil	Not establishe	Not established.		
Other adverse effects	None known.			
13. Disposal consideration	ons			
Disposal instructions	material under	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in acc	cordance with all applicable regulations.		
Hazardous waste code	The waste coo	D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel] The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.		
Waste from residues / unused products	product residu	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).		
Contaminated packaging		l containers may retain product residue, fol ty containers should be taken to an approv		

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

for nogulatory mornation		
US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Standard, 29 CFR 1910.120	Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication
Toxic Substances Control	Act (TSCA)	
TSCA Section 12(b) Ex	oport Notification (40 CFR 707	Subpt. D)
Not regulated.		
CERCLA Hazardous Subst	ance List (40 CFR 302.4)	
Diethanolamine (CAS 1 SARA 304 Emergency rele	,	Listed.
Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulat Not listed.	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910.	1001-1053)
Superfund Amendments and R SARA 302 Extremely haza	=	ARA)
Not listed.		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes	
Classified hazard categories	Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye	rritation
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.		
Other federal regulations		
Diethanolamine (CAS 1 Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	on 112 Hazardous Air Pollutan 11-42-2) on 112(r) Accidental Release P	
Not regulated.		
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
FEMA Priority Substar	nces Respiratory Health and S	afety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS	64-17-5)	Low priority
US state regulations		
US. New Jersey Worker an	d Community Right-to-Know	Act
Diethanolamine (CAS 1 Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-1 Monoethanolamine (CA Triethanolamine (CAS 1	(7-5) S 141-43-5)	
California Proposition 65		
	his product can expose you to E ancer. For more information go	Diethanolamine, which is known to the State of California to cause to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed: June 22, 2012

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3) Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name O	n inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date Version #	10-25-2021 01
Disclaimer	The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. ITW Pro Brands cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.
Revision information	Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names