

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** COOLCUT® PROTEC  
**SDS No.:** C-11  
**Product Code:** 58-C 007, 58-C 008

**Revision Date:** Jun 20, 2022  
**Version:** 1.0

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**Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
**Address:** 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1  
**Emergency Phone:** INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (888) 592-5837  
**Fax:** (514) 630-2825  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Slideway oil and general machine lubricant.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Type of product

Liquid

### Classification

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 4

### Pictograms

None

### Signal Word

No signal word available.

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

### 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.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064741-88-4	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-REFINED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	50.00% - 75.00%
0000128-37-0	BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE	0.00% - 0.25%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

#### Eye contact (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Inhalation (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Ingestion (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides. Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing.

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. 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 spill/release if it can be done safely. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE	2 (IFV)				A4	URT irr	A4	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-REFINED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	[(L)]; [5 (I)];	(L)			[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	2000

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm
BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE								
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-REFINED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500				1		525	

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE				10			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-REFINED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC							

(IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : liquid.

Density	0.87 g/cm3
Specific Gravity	0.87
% VOC	0.00%
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal
<hr/>	
Appearance	Light brown liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odour	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Not miscible or difficult to mix
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	240.00 °C
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.68 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (68 cSt)
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Point Range	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Vapor Pressure (Calculated @ 20 C/68 F)	4.83E-06 mmHg
Decomposition Pt	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Not applicable.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

#### Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicity

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

#### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

#### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

#### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste Disposal

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
<b>UN number:</b>	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Hazard class:</b>				Not Applicable
<b>Hazard class:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
<b>Packaging group:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>			No Data Available	
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>	NA	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

### Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

None of the components are listed.

### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

None of the components are listed.

### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

### SARA 302/304

None of the components are listed.

### SARA 313

None of the components are listed.

### SARA 311/312

None of the components are listed.

### States regulations

New York : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated

### Canada

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

### International lists

China : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

### California Proposition 65

Prop 65: No products found

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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