

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** Syntilo 9930  
**SDS #** 450867  
**Historic SDS #:** 02006  
**Code** 450867-US03

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** Metalworking fluid - soluble.  
 For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

**Supplier** BP Lubricants USA Inc.  
 1500 Valley Road  
 Wayne, NJ 07470  
 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL  
 Product Information: +1-877-641-1600

**EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:** +1-800-447-8735

**EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:** +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)  
 +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** Not classified.

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** No signal word.  
**Hazard statements** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** Not applicable.  
**Response** Not applicable.  
**Storage** Not applicable.  
**Disposal** Not applicable.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** Defatting to the skin.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture  
 Corrosion inhibitors and additives in aqueous solution.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	102-71-6	≥10 - ≤25
disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	12179-04-3	≤3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. 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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:  
metal oxide/oxides  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)  
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

#### For emergency responders

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 in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### Environmental precautions

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimized. Swarf and other debris should be removed. To maintain optimum performance and minimize bacterial spoilage, machine tool coolant systems should be cleaned on a regular basis.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. DO NOT ADD NITRITES TO THIS FLUID.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1994
disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2005 Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2005 Form: Inhalable fraction

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

#### Environmental exposure controls

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

##### 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.

##### Eye/face protection

Undiluted fluid: Chemical goggles.  
Diluted fluid: Safety glasses with side shields.

##### Skin protection

###### Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Undiluted fluid: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: nitrile gloves.  
Diluted fluid: Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Recommended: nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

###### Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. 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. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

suits and boots will be required.

### Other skin protection

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

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).  
Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.  
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Yellow. [Light]
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	9.15 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	>1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (>1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
Solubility	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.  
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	-	3	-

*Descriptors:*

<i>OSHA:</i> + - Potential occupational carcinogen	<i>IARC:</i> 1 - Carcinogenic to human. 2A - Probable human carcinogen. 2B - Possible carcinogen to human. 3 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. 4 - Probably not a human carcinogen.	<i>NTP:</i> Proven - Known to be human carcinogens. Possible - Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.
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**Information on the likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Ingestion** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** No specific data.

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking

**Inhalation** No specific data.

**Ingestion** No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

##### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

##### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

##### Potential chronic health effects

**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	100045.57 mg/kg

### Additional information

Alkanolamine: This product contains an alkanolamine. In all metalworking fluids containing amines, there is a potential for forming nitrosamines which are animal carcinogens. Therefore, no nitrites or related nitrosating agents should be added to such compositions.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**

Not available.

**Mobility**

Liquid. Soluble in water.

### Other adverse effects


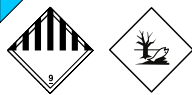
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Diluted Fluid The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority. Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain. The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations; the non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid. Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.. Marine pollutant (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	9 	9 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-F	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**Special precautions for user**      Not available.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**      Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**       All components are active or exempted.

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification**      Not applicable.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 313

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

#### Supplier notification

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

The following components are listed: TRIETHANOLAMINE; BORATES, TETRA, SODIUM SALTS

#### New Jersey

The following components are listed: TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic

#### Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-

#### California Prop. 65

**⚠️ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Diethanolamine, 1,4-Dioxane, Propylene oxide and Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Other regulations

#### Australia inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

#### China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Japan inventory (ENCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Philippines inventory (PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Taiwan Chemical

Not determined.

#### Substances Inventory (TCSI)

#### REACH Status

For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

## Section 16. Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### History

#### Date of issue/Date of revision

08/12/2019.

#### Date of previous issue

12/06/2018.

#### Prepared by

Product Stewardship

### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

SDS = Safety Data Sheet

STEL = Short term exposure limit

TWA = Time weighted average

## Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

*All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.*

*The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.*

*It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.*