

FULLY-SYN III SYNTHETIC DRILLING AND GRINDING FLUID

1. Chemicals and corporate identity

富高全合成钻孔研磨液III Product identification

FUKKOL FULLY-SYN III SYNTHETIC DRILLING AND GRINDING FLUID

Product number 100115

KALEN INTERATIONAL LTD

Suppliers Hongkong Kowloon New Po Kong Fong Street No. 10 new treasure

Center Building 1 room 6 words

Emergency telephone + 852-2420 2444

> Fax + 852-2485 1418

Manufacturer KALEN LUBRICANTS TECHNOLOGY (HUI ZHOU) LTD.

2. Risk overview

EU standard classification

EU standard

classification

GB 13690-92 Classification of Not belong common dangerous chemicals

Physical / chemical SEM Risco de USO normal. hazard

The invasive route is inhalation, ingestion and transdermal

absorption.

Health hazard Health hazards to this product are less likely to be inhaled

poisoning, and can be absorbed into recurrent syncope, nystagmus

and lymphocytic growth.

Environmental hazard Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects on



the aquatic environment.

Danger sign



| 3. Composition | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Ingredients | CAS # | Proportion |
| Alkyl phenol polyoxyethylene ether | 9002-93-1 | 5.0 - 15.0% |
| Lubricating and antirust additive | 68608-26-4 | 10.0 - 20.0% |
| Bactericidal and bacteriostat | | 1.0 - 3.0% |
| triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | 5.0 - 10.0% |
| Deionized water | 7732-18-5 | 30.0 - 40.0% |
| polyethylene glycol | 25322-68-3 | 10.0 - 20.0% |

4. First aid measures

| | will be transferred immediately, if the patient stops |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | breathing, artificial respiration should be carried out, and |
| | the rest is maintained and the medical care is carried out in |
| | time. 。 |
| Skin contact | Wash the place with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothes. Contaminated clothes should be washed with soap and water and then wear. |
| Eye contact | To wash the eyelids, with the flow of water or saline. Seek medical assistance |
| Eating | If the victim is lighter, drink 2-4 cup of milk or water. If the victim has lost consciousness, seek medical attention immediately. |

5. Fire control measures

Using appropriate respiratory protective device, the patient



Fire Extinguisher

not applicable

Hazardous combustion products

NO.

Flash point (degrees C)
Fire extinguishing
procedure

Not listed not applicable

6. Unexpected overflow handling measures

High temperature of the material, to avoid fire, Mars, or natural fire, if there is no danger, it is possible to stop and then overflow. With a mop or absorbent material will overflow into the proper container for further processing.

Quickly evacuate the contaminated area personnel to the safe area, and to isolate, strictly limit access. Cut off the fire source. Recommended emergency personnel wear self positive pressure respirator, wear protective clothing for firefighters. As far as possible to cut off the source of leakage, prevent access to sewers, flood channel limited space.

Small leakage

Adsorption or absorption of sand or other non combustible materials. can also be washed with plenty of water and diluted with water after washing into the waste water system.

Large leakage

Construct a barrierpit to contain; covered with foam, reduce the Vapor Hazard. Explosion proof pump transferred to tankexclusive collector, place the disposal of recycling or shipped to the waste disposal.

7. Operation disposal and storage

Closed operation, pay attention to ventilation. Operators must be trained in strict compliance with the operating rules. Stay away from fire, heat, smoking is prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation system and equipment. To prevent vapor from leaking into the air in the workplace. Avoid contact with oxidizing agent. When transporting light light, to prevent damage to packaging and containers.

Operating notes

Mechanical equipment and tools that are prohibited from using the easy to produce sparks.

At the time of filling, we should pay attention to the velocity of flow (not more than 3m/s), and there is a grounding device to prevent



the accumulation of static electricity.

Stored in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Away from fire and heat. The temperature in the warehouse is not more than 45. To prevent direct sunlight. Keep container seal. Should be separate from the oxidant. Storage room lighting, ventilation and other facilities should be used in explosion-proof type, switch located in the warehouse. Equipped with corresponding varieties and quantities of fire equipment. Bottled stacking is not too large, should stay away from the wall, from the top of column, and the necessary fire inspection walkway. Technical measures for fire and explosion prevention in the storage tank. Open tank to summer cooling measures.

Storage precautions

8. Exposure control and personal protection

Occupational exposure limit

Temporary database display

Chemical marking symbol









Process control

Production process closed, full ventilation. Provide safe shower and eye washing equipment.

Inhalation

Respiratory system protection Generally do not need special protection, but the working environment of the air concentration than the general situation, can be worn with a filter type gas mask (half mask).

Personal protection

Body protection Wear anti-static work clothes. Hand protection Wear general protective gloves.

Its

Smoking is prohibited in the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Product status

liquid state



Appearance and smell

Light brown transparent liquid, no special smell

Specific gravity 20°C, g/cm³

 $1.0 \sim 1.1$

The pH value of 5% water diluents

 $8.2 \sim 9.5$

Concentration

 $1.0 \sim 3.0$

Copper corrosion 100°C , 3h

1a

Solubility
Volatile organic
compounds (%)
g/1: 0

Dissolve in water 0
1bs./gal:0

10. Stability and chemical reaction data

Stability Stable

Risk aggregation Will not produce

Avoid measures Strong oxidant, acid, anhydride, amine

Material attention No.

The risk of material after decomposition $$^{\rm No}$$

11. Toxicity data

Basis of evaluation: The information provided is based on similar product components and toxic $data_{\circ}$

Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50>5000mg/Kg

Acute toxicity of skin: Low toxicity: LD50>5000mg/Kg

Acute respiratory toxicity: Under normal use, Do not think there is a danger of inhalation.

Skin irritation or corrosion: It is expected to feel a slight irritation. Long or continuous contact with the skin, Without proper cleaning, May clog the



pores of the skin, Lead oil acne / hair Xiangyan disease.

Eye irritation or corrosion: It is expected to feel a slight irritation.

Respiratory or skin allergy: Inhalation of vapors or powder fogs may cause stimulation.

Mutagenicity of germ cells: There is no danger of mutagenesis.

12. Ecological data

There is no data on ecotoxicology that specializes in this product. The following information is based on the knowledge of the components of similar products and the preschool age of Ecotoxicology.

May cause aquatic organisms emit foul.

Acute toxicity

For liquid under most environmental conditions. Floating on the

surface of the water. If you get into the soil, It will be

Mobility/mobility in soil absorbed by the soil particles and will not be able to flow.

Biodegradation is not expected to be easy.

It is expected that the main components have inherent biodegradability, But this product also contains some

Persistence/degradability blodegradability, But this product also contains som components that may remain in the environment.

Components with potential for bioaccumulation.

Bioaccumulation

A product is a mixture of non volatile components, It is not

expected to be discharged into the air

Other adverse reactions

No ozone depletion is expected, The possibility of photochemical ozone formation or global warming.

13. Waste information

Waste method

The empty drum shall be recovered, regenerated or abandoned by the institution of a qualified or executing license, and be careful in any case to make sure that it is in conformity with the national laws and local regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport mode

Transport by ordinary product.

Packing method

Plastic barrels; plastic bottles; iron.

Transportation matters needing attention

The corresponding variety and quantity of fire fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment should be equipped with the corresponding variety and quantity of the transport vehicle.

It's better to transport early and late in summer. The tank



(tank) used in transportation should be connected with the chain, and the holes can be arranged in the groove to reduce the vibration and generate static electricity.

With no oxidant edible chemical conventional mixing luck. Transit should prevent accumulation of insolation, rain, high temperature resistant. Should stay away from the fire, heat, high temperature zone.

The vehicle exhaust pipe of the vehicle must be equipped with a fire resistance device, which prohibits the use of easy to produce sparks of machinery and equipment and tools for loading and unloading.

15. Regulation information

EU standard classification Non combustible.

The classification of the product is carried out according to the test data of the whole or part of the product.

EU label

Risk characteristics

R65; harmful: If swallowing can cause lung injury.

S9; Place the container in a well ventilated place. S16; Stay away from fire, please do not smoke. S33; Take ESD preventive measures.

S36/37; Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S57: Use appropriate containers to avoid environmental pollution

S60; This material and its container must be treated with hazardous waste.

S62; after eating do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or its logo.

Safety recommendations

16. Other information

Reference:

Change description: No

Other information: The following laws and regulations and standards have made corresponding regulations on the safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and marking of chemicals.:



Law Of The People's Republic Of China On Safe Production. (The tenth meeting of the standing committee of the 12th National People's Congress was adopted in Aug., 31th, 2014)

The Occupational-Disease-Prevention Law Of The People's Republic Of China. (The 24th meeting of the standing committee of the ninth National People's Congress was adopted in Oct., 27th, 2001)

Environmental Protection Law Of The People's Republic Of China. (The 11th meeting of the standing committee of the seventh National People's Congress was adopted in Dec., 26th, 1989.)

Regulations On The Safety Management Of Hazardous Chemicals. (The 44th executive meeting of the state council adopted the amendment in Feb., 16th, 2011.)

 \langle The safety production license ordinance. \rangle (The 34th executive meeting of the state council adopted in Jan., 7th, 2004.)

Disclaimer.:

The content of this material safety data is taken from the source of the company's reliable sources. However, the information provided by the content of these information, the company has not included any guarantee, presentation and implied. For the operation, storage, use and disposal of this product, the environment has exceeded the scope of the company's cognition, and the company does not assume responsibility for any operation, storage, use and disposal of any operation, storage, use and disposal of the products related to this product. This material safety data is prepared for this purpose and can only be used for this product, when the product is used as a component of the other products, and can not be applied to the material safety data.