



SAFETY DATA SHEET

HB-1230 SYN-COOL CUTTING FLUID

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HB-1230 SYN-COOL Coolant
Synonyms : Metalworking fluid
Code : HB-1230

Supplier's details : H&B Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 29838
Dallas, TX 75229

Emergency telephone number : Technical Contact: (214) 350-1984
Med: INFOTRAC
Emergency: (800) 535-5053
(United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GHS label elements SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1



Hazard pictograms :
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements

General	: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Other means of identification

: Metalworking fluid

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Alkyl substituted triazine	1 - 5	Proprietary

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures	- Eye contact : 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. - Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. - Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. - Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute health effects	Potential acute
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	: 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.
Specific treatments	: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters :

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 nonemergency 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if 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 into 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling :

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. 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 containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits None identified.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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, vapor controls, 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection	: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. 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, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant gloves 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 that 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.
Body protection	: 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.
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	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor : Mild. pH	: Not available.
Boiling point Flash	: Not available.
point Evaporation	: Open cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
rate upper	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1) Lower and
explosive	: Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	: <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.03
Density lbs./gal	: Estimated 8.59 lbs./gal
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 6 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
Chemical stability	: The product is 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
 Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Date of issue/*Date of revision* : 11/19/2014. *Date of previous issue* : 09/19/2023. *Version* : 3 6/11

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Alkyl substituted triazine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	763 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : 2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol: Triethanolamine can cause mild skin irritation at concentrations above 5%. In dermal studies conducted in B6C3F₁ mice (NTP Report No. IMM90005), no statistically significant group or dose-dependent contact hypersensitivity responses to triethanolamine were observed. Based on animal studies, triethanolamine can be dermally absorbed at concentrations sufficient to produce systemic toxicity. In dermal studies, there was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity of triethanolamine in male F344/N rats based on a marginal increase in renal tubule cell adenomas. There was no evidence of carcinogenic activity in female F344/N rats that were administered triethanolamine at concentrations of 63, 125 or 250 mg/kg body weight. Triethanolamine is not mutagenic with and without S-9 activation. NTP, IARC and OSHA have not designated triethanolamine as a carcinogen.

Irritation/Corrosion Skin

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory

Mutagenicity : No additional information.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity : No additional information.

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

: No additional information.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation redness

: No specific data.

Ingestion

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bio accumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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. 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. 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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2014. Date of previous issue : 09/19/2023. Version : 3 7/10

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients SARA

304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Alkyl substituted triazine	<5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol;
2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"NITRILOTRIS-; 2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL; 1-PROPANOL, 2-AMINO-2-METHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol; 1-PROPANOL, 2-AMINO-2-METHYL-

International regulations : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

International lists : China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

: All components are listed or exempted.

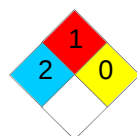
Canada inventory

EU Inventory : Not determined.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Section 16. Other information

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



Flammability

Health Instability/Reactivity

Special

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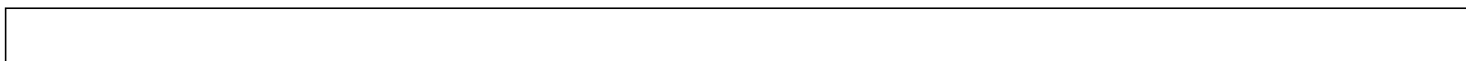
History

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2014 / 09/19/2023

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

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Section 16. Other information

CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF. THIS SDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED

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