

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Syntilo MR 9930 BF

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Syntilo MR 9930 BF
Product code	467667-US03
SDS #	467667
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Identified uses	Metalworking fluid - soluble. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Uses advised against	Consult with experts for use other than relevant identified use.
Manufacturer	BP Lubricants USA Inc. 1500 Valley Road Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL
Supplier	Wakefield Canada Inc. 6950 Creditview Rd Mississauga, ON L5N 0A6 Canada Phone number: 1 (416) 252-5511 +1-800-447-8735
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	1 (613) 996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA) +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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 or physician.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin. This product contains complex ionic mixtures within the fluid matrix which are an intrinsic part of the product and cannot be separated from the fluid matrix. Toxicology testing has shown the ionic-mixture containing products exhibit skin and eye irritation properties that are notably attenuated when compared to the individual acid and base components.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Corrosion inhibitors and additives in aqueous solution.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-; TRIETHANOLAMINE; 2,2',2"-Trihydroxyethylamine; Tris (2-hydroxyethyl)amine; trolamine; Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotri-; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; TRIS(BETA-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE; NITRILOTRIETHANOL; 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS(ETHANOL); Trihydroxytriethylamine	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 102-71-6	
Amine carbamate	carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2); ethanol, 2-amino-, reaction products with carbon dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 174125-97-4	
2-aminoethanol	ethanolamine; Ethanol, 2-amino-; Monoethanolamine; 2-Hydroxyethylamine; Ethylamine; β-Aminoethyl alcohol; Aminoethanol; olamine; colamine; Monoethanolamine, 10% in aqueous solution; BETA-AMINOETHYL ALCOHOL; Colamine	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 141-43-5	
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl-; Alkanoic acid (C4-30); Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 3302-10-1	
neodecanoic acid	Alkanoic acid (C4-30)	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 26896-20-8	
undecanedioic acid	Aliphatic dicarboxylic acid (C9-13); UNDECANE-1,11-DIOIC ACID	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1852-04-6	
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	3-Amino-4-octanol; 3-Aminooctan-4-ol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1001354-72-8	
dodecanedioic acid	Decane-1,10-dicarboxylic acid; n-dodecanedioic acid; Aliphatic dicarboxylic acid (C9-13); SL-AH; 1,12-Dodecanedioic acid; 1,10-Dicarboxydecane; 1,10-Decanedicarboxylic acid; Decamethylenedicarboxylic acid; DODECANDIOIC ACID	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 693-23-2	

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

Eye contact	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 immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	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 immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Notes to physician	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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ 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 Contact 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

For emergency responders Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, as indicated in Section 8.

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. 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. Approach release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F). 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. Store locked up. 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.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada) STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Issued/Revised: 8/2007. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Issued/Revised: 8/2007. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Issued/Revised: 8/2004. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada) TWA 8 hours: 3.1 mg/m ³ . Issued/Revised: 6/2015. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Issued/Revised: 6/2015. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada) Sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Issued/Revised: 1/2000.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-aminoethanol

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada)

OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 7/2009.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada)

STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. Issued/Revised: 8/2007.

TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. Issued/Revised: 8/2007.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada)

TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. Issued/Revised: 8/2004.

STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. Issued/Revised: 8/2004.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada)

TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. Issued/Revised: 6/2015.

STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. Issued/Revised: 6/2015.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada)

TWAEV 8 hours: 3 ppm. Issued/Revised: 1/2000.

TWAEV 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 1/2000.

STEV 15 minutes: 6 ppm. Issued/Revised: 1/2000.

STEV 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 1/2000.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada)

OEL 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 7/2009.

OEL 8 hours: 3 ppm. Issued/Revised: 7/2009.

OEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 7/2009.

OEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. Issued/Revised: 7/2009.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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/m³), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m³). 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Yellow. [Light]
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	9.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 3%]
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.]

Pour point Not available.

Drop Point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Not available.

Vapor pressure

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Water	17.5	2.3				
2-aminoethanol	0.4	0.053				
neodecanoic acid	0.015	0.002	ASTM D 2878	0.09001	0.012	ASTM D 2878
undecanedioic acid	<0.075	<0.01	OECD 104			
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	0.021	0.0028	EU A.4			

Relative vapor density Not available.

Density >1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	324	615.2	
2-aminoethanol	410	770	
neodecanoic acid	375	707	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

VOC 216.94 g/l

Aerosol product

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat.

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Amine carbamate

Rat - Female - Oral - LD50

1089 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2504 mg/kg

OECD 402

Rat - Inhalation - LD50 Vapor

1300 mg/m³ [6 hours]

2-aminoethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50

1089 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rat - Dermal - LD50

2504 mg/kg

OECD 402

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

1487 mg/m³ [6 hours]

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid

Rat - Oral - LD50

1160 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

undecanedioic acid

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>6000 mg/kg

4-Octanol, 3-amino-

Rat - Oral - LD50

550 mg/kg

OECD 425

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Amine carbamate

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Not irritant

OECD 404

2-aminoethanol

Rabbit - Skin - Corrosive

OECD 404

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

OECD 404

undecanedioic acid

Rabbit - Skin - Not irritant

OECD 404

Section 11. Toxicological information

4-Octanol, 3-amino-

Rabbit - Skin - Corrosive

OECD 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Amine carbamate

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Not irritant

OECD 405

2-aminoethanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Corrosive

OECD

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

OECD 405

undecanedioic acid

Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant

OECD 405

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Amine carbamate

Result

Guinea pig - skin

OECD 406

Result: Not sensitizing

2-aminoethanol

Guinea pig - skin

OECD 406

Result: Not sensitizing

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid

Guinea pig - skin

OECD 406

Result: Not sensitizing

undecanedioic acid

Guinea pig - skin

OECD 406

Result: Not sensitizing

4-Octanol, 3-amino-

Guinea pig - skin

OECD 406

Result: Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Amine carbamate

Result

In vitro - Bacteria

OECD 471

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 473

Result: Negative

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 474

Result: Negative

2-aminoethanol

In vitro - Bacteria

OECD 471

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

Section 11. Toxicological information

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	<p>OECD 473 <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Mammalian-Animal OECD 476 <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Bacteria Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test <u>Result</u>: Negative</p>
undecanedioic acid	<p>In vitro - Bacteria Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified <u>Result</u>: Negative In vivo - Mammal - species unspecified <u>Result</u>: Negative</p>
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	<p>In vitro - Bacteria Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test <u>Result</u>: Negative In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test <u>Result</u>: Negative In vivo - Mammal - species unspecified Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test <u>Result</u>: Negative</p>

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	3	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Amine carbamate

Result

Rat - Oral

OECD 416

Maternal toxicity: Negative

Fertility effects: Negative

Developmental: Negative

2-aminoethanol

Rat - Oral

OECD 416

Maternal toxicity: Negative

Fertility effects: Negative

Developmental: Negative

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid

Rat - Oral

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Section 11. Toxicological information

4-Octanol, 3-amino-

OECD 443
Maternal toxicity: Positive
Fertility effects: Negative
Developmental: Negative
Rat - Oral
OECD 421
Maternal toxicity: Negative
Fertility effects: Negative
Developmental: Negative

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

2-aminoethanol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
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Potential delayed effects	Not available.
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Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Syntilo MR 9930 BF	N/A	15759.9	N/A	157.6	N/A
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amine carbamate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminoethanol	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
neodecanoic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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.

Product/ingredient name

Amine carbamate

Result

Acute - ErC50

OECD 201

Algae

39 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50

OECD 202

Daphnia

32 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

OECD 203

Fish

>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC

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Section 12. Ecological information

2-aminoethanol	OECD 201
	Algae
	6.25 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - ErC50
	OECD 201
	Algae
	2.8 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50
	OECD 202
	Daphnia
27.04 mg/l [48 hours]	
Acute - LC50	
OECD 203	
Fish	
>100 mg/l [96 hours]	
Chronic - ECr10	
Algae	
0.7 mg/l [72 hours]	
Chronic - NOEC	
OECD 211	
Daphnia	
0.85 mg/l [21 days]	
Chronic - NOEC	
OECD 210	
Fish	
1.24 mg/l [41 days]	
Acute - EC50	
OECD 201	
Algae	
81 mg/l [72 hours]	
Acute - EC50	
OECD 202	
Daphnia	
68 mg/l [48 hours]	
Acute - LC50	
OECD 203	
Fish	
123 mg/l [96 hours]	
Acute - EC50	
OECD 209	
Micro-organism	
470 mg/l [3 hours]	
Chronic - NOEC	
OECD 201	
Algae	
10 mg/l [72 hours]	
Acute - EL50	
ISO 10253	
Algae	
38.7 mg/l [72 hours]	
Acute - EC50	
OECD 202	
Daphnia	
>100 mg/l [48 hours]	
Acute - LC50	
OECD 203	
Fish	
>100 mg/l [96 hours]	
Acute - EC20	
ISO 8192	

Section 12. Ecological information

	Micro-organism >1000 mg/l [3 hours] Chronic - NOEC ISO 10253 Algae 3 mg/l [72 hours]
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	Acute - ErC50 OECD 201 Algae 38 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD 202 Daphnia 44 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - LC50 OECD 203 Fish 68 mg/l [96 hours] Chronic - NOEC OECD 201 Algae 0.81 mg/l [72 hours]

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name

Product/ingredient name	Result
Amine carbamate	OECD 301D 100% [28 days] - Readily
2-aminoethanol	OECD 301A >90% [21 days] - Readily
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD 301A 96% [21 days] - Readily
undecanedioic acid	OECD 301D 71% [28 days] - Readily
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	OECD 301F 100% [28 days] - Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP_{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol	-1	-	Low
Amine carbamate	-1.78	-	Low
2-aminoethanol	-2.3	-	Low
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	3.2	-	Low
neodecanoic acid	2.1	-	Low
undecanedioic acid	2.8	-	Low
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	1.3	2.8	Low
dodecanedioic acid	3.2	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient 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. 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. 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
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AIC)

At least one component is not listed.

Canada inventory

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (CSCL)

All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Korea inventory (KECI)	At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	At least one component is not listed.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are active or exempted.
REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	9/23/2025
Date of previous issue	No previous validation.
Version	1
Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations 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) REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006] UN = United Nations 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
References	Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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