

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Corrosion Inhibitor N 213
<b>UFI:</b>	AC92-S0AW-T00C-H18V
<b>Product code</b>	467513-FR01
<b>SDS #</b>	467513
<b>Product type</b>	Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial

<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Additive. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
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### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</b>	Lubricants UK Limited, Chertsey Road, Sunbury On Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7BP
	+44 (0)345 600 8125
<b>E-mail address</b>	MSDSadvice@bp.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)
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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

<b>Product definition</b>	Mixture
<b><u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u></b>	
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	
See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.	

### 2.2 Label elements

<b>UFI:</b>	AC92-S0AW-T00C-H18V
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Response</b>	P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	morpholine
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	Not applicable.

### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	Not applicable.
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### Special packaging requirements

<b>Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Tactile warning of danger</b>	Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	Defatting to the skin.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

**Product definition** Mixture

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
nonanoic acid	REACH #: 01-2119529247-37 EC: 203-931-2 CAS: 112-05-0 Index: 607-197-00-8	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
morpholine	REACH #: 01-2119496057-30 EC: 203-815-1 CAS: 110-91-8 Index: 613-028-00-9	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately. 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>Ingestion</b>	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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes severe burns.

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

<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.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	Swarf fires - Neat metal working oils may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with red hot swarf. To minimise the generation of red hot swarf ensure that a sufficient flow of oil is correctly directed to the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution swarf should be regularly cleared from the immediate area to prevent the risk of fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions 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 appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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 spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, 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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

### 6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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 spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided. 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, as can bacteria, and as a result may induce allergic and other skin reactions, especially if personal hygiene is inadequate.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

### Not suitable

☒ Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendations

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### 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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

##### 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

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

[Eye/face protection](#)  
[Skin protection](#)  
[Hand protection](#)

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.

Chemical splash goggles.

### General Information:

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

### Breakthrough time:

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.

Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

### Glove Thickness:

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Skin and body** 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.

**Refer to standards:** Respiratory protection: EN 529  
Gloves: EN 420, EN 374  
Eye protection: EN 166  
Filtering half-mask: EN 149  
Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405  
Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter  
Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter  
Particulate filters: EN 143  
Gas/combined filters: EN 14387

**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.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Physical state** Liquid.  
**Colour** Amber.  
**Odour** Characteristic.  
**Odour threshold** Not available.  
**Melting point/freezing point** Not available.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** Not available.  
**Flammability** Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosion limit** Not available.  
**Flash point** Closed cup: 90°C (194°F) [Pensky-Martens]  
Open cup: 90°C (194°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Auto-ignition temperature**

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
nonanoic acid	355	671	EU A.15
morpholine	255	491	DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.  
**pH** Not applicable.  
**Kinematic viscosity** Not available.  
**Solubility**

Media	Result
Water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)** Not applicable.

**Vapour pressure**

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
nonanoic acid	0.75	0.1	DIN EN 13016-2			
morpholine	7.35	0.98	OECD 104			

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Density and/or Relative density</b>	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 20°C
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	Not applicable.
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not available.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	☒ Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	No specific data.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Corrosion Inhibitor N 213 morpholine	5754.8 500	12660.5 1100	N/A N/A	126.6 11	N/A N/A

**Information on likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes severe burns.

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Health** Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Environmental hazards** Not classified as dangerous

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** Not available.

**Mobility** Volatile. Liquid. Dispersible in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Environment** Not available.

**12.7 Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous waste** Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
07 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

**Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances





**Special precautions**

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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**References**

Commission 2014/955/EU  
Directive 2008/98/EC

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (morpholine)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (morpholine)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (morpholine)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (morpholine)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 	8 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Hazard identification number</b> 80 <b>Tunnel code</b> E	-	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A,S-B	-

**14.6 Special precautions for user** Not available.

**UK Emergency Action Code:** 2X

**ADR/RID Classification code:** C9

**ADN Classification code:** C9

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** Not applicable.

### Other regulations

**REACH Status** The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

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

**Australia inventory (AIC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**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.

**Korea inventory (KECI)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** All components are listed or exempted.

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.

## SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms</b>	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment CSR = Chemical Safety Report DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement EWC = European Waste Catalogue 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) OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
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**SECTION 16: Other information**

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
 SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern  
 STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
 STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
 TWA = Time weighted average  
 UN = United Nations  
 UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance  
 VOC = Volatile Organic Compound  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
 Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method Calculation method
<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

**History**

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** 11/09/2023.  
**Date of previous issue** 18/01/2023.  
**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

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## Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

### Identification of the substance or mixture

<b>Product definition</b>	Mixture
<b>Code</b>	467513-FR01
<b>Product name</b>	Corrosion Inhibitor N 213

### Section 1: Title

<b>Short title of the exposure scenario</b>	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates - Industrial
<b>List of use descriptors</b>	<p><b>Identified use name:</b> Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial</p> <p><b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC05</p> <p><b>Sector of end use:</b> SU03</p> <p><b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No.</p> <p><b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC02</p> <p><b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SPERC 2.Ei.v1</p>

<b>Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario</b>	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.
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### Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

##### Product characteristics:

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
<b>Concentration of substance in product:</b>	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
<b>Frequency and duration of use:</b>	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
<b>Other conditions affecting workers exposure:</b>	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

#### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:  
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:  
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Process sampling:  
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:  
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:  
Store substance within a closed system.

## Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

## Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

#### Exposure assessment (environment):

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

#### Exposure assessment (human):

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

## Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

### Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see [www.ATIEL.org/REACH\\_GES](http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES)

### Health

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.