SAFETY DATA SHEET
COOLING GEL 500ML

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: COOLING GEL

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised

Identified uses: Thread-cutting lubricant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data

Supplier:
Mandrex Hole Saw System
Bandijkweg 30
2676LJ Maasijk
The Netherlands
+31(0)174528077
www.mandrex-system.com/info@mandrex-system.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

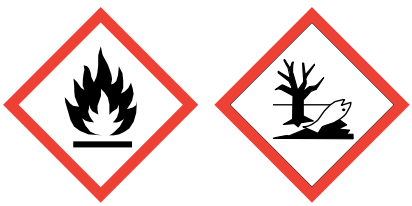
Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Lact. - H362
Human health	
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification: F+;R12. N;R51/53. R64.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid
P261	breathing vapour/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P264 P302+352	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P305+351+338	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 P391	Collect spillage.
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122° F.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE	1-5%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12

CHLORINATED PARAFFIN C14-C17 (51%)	10-30%
CAS-No.: 85535-85-9	EC No.: 287-477-0
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH066 Lact. - H362 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification (67/548/EEC) N;R50/53. R64,R66.

ISOBUTANE	1-5%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12

PROPANE	5-10%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
ISOBUTANE	WEL	800 ppm		800 ppm		

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Typical
Odour	Characteristic.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

12.6. Other adverse

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	Not Applicable
IMDG Packing group	Not Applicable
ICAO Packing group	Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-D, S-U

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.
Statutory Instruments
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).
Approved Code Of Practice
Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.
Guidance Notes
Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Phrases In Full	
R12	Extremely flammable.
R64	May cause harm to breastfed babies.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.