Section 1: Product and Company Identification
Product Name: Smart Cut Coolant
Synonym: Smart Cut Water Soluble Coolant, Smart Cool
Company Name
Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477
   Inside USA and Canada 1-800-237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)
   Outside USA and Canada 1-530-243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)
CHEMTREC USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hours a day
CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number +1-703-741-5970 24 hours a day

Section 2: Hazard Identification
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture: This product is not subject to GHS classification as a hazardous substance.

2.2 Label elements
Hazard Pictograms: NA
Signal Word: NA
Hazard Statements: NA
Precautionary Statements: NA

2.3 Other hazards
Health Effects:
   NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 0
   HMIS® Hazard Rating: Health: 1; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 0
   (0=least, 1=slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
PBT: ND
vPvB: ND

Emergency overview
Appearance: Dark blue liquid
Immediate effects: Not expected to be hazardous.

Potential health effects
Primary Routes of entry: ND
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Contact with eyes may cause slight transient irritation seen as excessive redness. If ingested, severe exposure may cause nausea and gastrointestinal discomfort. Preexisting skin condition may promote irritation.
Eyes: This product would not be expected to produce irritation upon contact with the eyes.
Skin: This product is not expected to cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated
exposure may lead to skin sensitization in some individuals and produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion: This product would be regarded as practically non-toxic if swallowed.

Inhalation: This product is not expected to present an inhalation hazard unless mists are generated. Inhalation of product mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Caution should be taken to prevent forming aerosol or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.

Chronic Exposure: ND

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: No

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

**Potential environmental effects**

See Ecological Information (Section 12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle Hazardous Component(s)</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>OSHA PEL mg/m3</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV mg/m3</th>
<th>NTP Carcinogen</th>
<th>IARC Carcinogen</th>
<th>OSHA regulated Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triethanolamine (102-71-6)</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 4: First Aid Measures**

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Apply hand cream. Remove contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water or milk immediately. Induce vomiting only if advised by medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Consideration should be given to possible overexposure to materials other than this product.

Medical Conditions generally Aggravated by Exposure: ND

**Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: Not flammable

Flammable Limits: NA

Auto-ignition point: ND

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

DOT Class: None

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Methods and materials for containment and clean-up: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Absorb with inert material, and then place in suitable containers for chemical waste.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage:
Handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing. Keep away from incompatible materials (Section 10), open flames, and high temperatures.

Storage temperature: ND
Storage Pressure: NA

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
Engineering Controls
Ventilation required: Applicable mainly to persons in repeated contact situations such as packaging of product, service/maintenance, and cleanup/spill control personnel. Use adequate ventilation when working with material in an enclosed area. Use exhaust ventilation where mist or spray may be generated.

Personal Protection Equipment
Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation or where misting may occur in work area, use a NIOSH-approved respirator.
Protective gloves: Rubber, nitrile and other impervious gloves.
Skin protection: Suitable protective clothing.
Eye protection: Chemical anti-splash safety goggles.

Additional clothing and/or equipment: Eyewash station and showers.

Exposure Guidelines
See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance and Physical State: Blue liquid.
Odor (threshold): Slight ammoniacal odor (ND)
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.025
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Negligible*
Vapor Density (air=1): >1*
Percent Volatile by volume: Negligible*

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): < water
Boiling Point: 100ºC (212ºF)
Freezing point / melting point: NE
pH: 9.8
Solubility in Water: Soluble
VOC Content: <0.21%
Molecular Weight: ND

*At Standard Temperature (25ºC) and Pressure (1 ATM)
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity
Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames, and high temperatures.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Do not mix with nitrites or other nitrosating agents; suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could possibly be formed. Strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information
Results of component toxicity test performed (Triethanolamine, CAS: 102-71-6):
- Oral LD50: 4190 mg/kg (Rat)
- Dermal LD50: >2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
- >16 ml/kg (Rat)

Human experience: ND
This product does not contain any compounds listed by NTP or IARC or regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

Section 12: Ecological Information
Ecological Information:
**Aquatic Toxicology** (Triethanolamine 102-71-6):
- Algae/aquatic plants EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 216 mg/l (72 h); 169 mg/l (96 h)
- Fish LC50 flow-through (Pimephales promelas): 10600-13000 (96 h)
  LC50 static (Pimephales promelas): 1000 mg/l (96 h)
  LC50 static (Lepomis macrochirus): 450-1000 (96 h)
- Crustacea EC50 (Daphnia magna): 1386 mg/l (24 h)
**Motility** (Triethanolamine 102-71-6), partition coefficient: -2.53
Chemical Fate Information: Readily biodegradable. COD of preparation at 4% solution: 10000 +/- mg/l (EPA Method 410.1)

Section 13 Disposal Considerations
RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: ND
Disposal considerations: Used or spent product is not considered to be a hazardous waste. Spent fluid should be filtered, centrifuged or allowed to settle to remove solids. Solid waste from normal machining operations should be nonhazardous and suitable for landfill or recycling. The supernatant or filtered product, after solids removal, can be discharged according to potable water (POTW) permits to commercial water treatment plants.
Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14: Transportation Information
US DOT Information: Not regulated
IATA: Not regulated
IMO: Not regulated
Marine Pollutant: No
Canadian TDG: Not regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information
United States Federal Regulations
SARA (Sections 311/312): Acute health hazard – Y; Chronic health hazard – Y.
SARA Title III: Contains no chemicals subject to reporting.
RCRA: Not listed.
TSCA: All components are listed.
CERCLA: None listed.

State Regulations
California Proposition 65: None listed.

International Regulations
Canada WHMIS: ND
Europe EINECS Numbers: ND

Section 16: Other Information
Label Information: See section 2
European Risk and Safety Phrases: ND
European symbols needed: ND
Canadian WHMIS Symbols: ND

Abbreviations used in this document
NE= Not established
NA= Not applicable
NIF= No Information Found
ND= No Data

Disclaimer
Ted Pella, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials.

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