

**Section 1. Identification****Product name** : Lenox® Band Ade®**Material uses** : Metalworking fluid**Manufacturer** : Lenox Tools  
301 Chestnut Street  
East Longmeadow, MA 01028**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (U.S. and Canada) 1800-424-9300  
CHEMTREC (Outside the U.S.) 1-703-527-0585**Section 2. Hazards identification****OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 17.8%**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms** :**Signal word** : Warning**Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.**Precautionary statements****Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.**Response** : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.**Storage** : Not applicable.**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	10 - 20	25322-69-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2 - 5	64742-47-8
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	2 - 5	102-71-6
2-butylaminoethanol	0.1 - 2	111-75-1
2-aminoethanol	0.1 - 2	141-43-5
2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	0.1 - 2	4719-04-4

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

**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 or the environment 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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : CO<sub>2</sub>, water, water spray, Foam
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-aminoethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**  
 TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.65
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.0104
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: strong acids, oxidizing substances, nitrates, nitrites
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
2-butylaminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1150 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	763 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 milligrams	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

2-aminoethanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	Intermittent 50 Percent 24 hours 560 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-

### Sensitization

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,2',2''-nitriлотriethanol	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-aminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

**Potential delayed effects** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

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

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Acute LC50 650000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 26.1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 39 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	-0.68 to 0.01	-	low
2-butylaminoethanol	-1	<3.9	low
2-aminoethanol	-	3.16	low
2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	-1.31	-	low
	-2	-	low

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	10 - 20	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	2 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-butylaminoethanol	0.1 - 2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-aminoethanol	0.1 - 2	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	0.1 - 2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-dioxane	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethyl acrylate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### Canada

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

#### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

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

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 3/12/2015.

**Date of previous issue** : 1/23/2015.

**Version** : 3

**Prepared by** : Product Safety.

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.