



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT NAME AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: Blue Diamond Coolant
Product Number: 8019170
Issue Date: December 15, 2008
Supersedes Date: November 15, 1998
Manufactured By: Coburn Technologies
 55 Gerber Road
 South Windsor, CT 06074
Distributed By: Coburn Technologies
 55 Gerber Road
 South Windsor, CT 06074

Telephone: (800) 262-8761

24-Hour Emergency Contact Number (North America): 800-255-3924
24-Hour Emergency Contact Number (International): 813-248-0585

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% vol
Ethanol, 2,2,2 Nitrilotris	102-71-6	5-10%
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1-1%
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	10-15%

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Ethanol, 2,2,2 Nitrilotris	N/A	N/A	5 mg/m ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde	0.75 ppm	2 ppm	0.75 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates, Petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION 3: Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Potential Health Effects

HMIS
H 2
F 1
R 0
PPE†
 †Sec. 8

Emergency Overview: WARNING! Cancer Hazard Contains Material which can cause cancer.

Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Avoid Contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Mists of the concentrate and dilutions may cause respiratory irritation.

Eye: Concentrate will cause eye irritation.

Skin: Concentrate may cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: Small amounts should not injure. Swallowing large amounts may cause digestive discomfort.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Chronic Effects: No known

SECTION 4: First Aid

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention. Finish by rinsing thoroughly with running water to avoid a possible infection.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: None

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures:

Flash Point: 229.8 deg F Closed cup

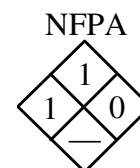
Flash Point Method: N/A

Burning Rate: ND

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

LEL: N/D

UEL: N/D



Flammability Classification: May be combustible at high temperature. Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and static discharge, of oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of reducing materials. Because of the large amount of water contained in the product, the product might be combustible only after partial or complete evaporation.

Extinguishing Media: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting in a confined space. Cool fire exposed containers with waterspray to prevent rupture.

Special Fire or Explosion Hazards: Formaldehyde.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde. Upon combustion; oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Containment/ Clean Up: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: **Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid.**

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing mists-in accordance with safety and industrial hygiene practices airborne exposures should be controlled to the lowest extent practicable. Do not take internally. Keep container closed when not in use. Bring product to room temperature before use. Do not store near heat, flame or strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation: General ventilation recommended. None should be needed.

Respiratory Protection: Good industrial hygiene practices recommend that engineering controls be used to reduce environmental concentrations to the threshold limit value (TLV) or permissible exposure limit (PEL), if applicable. If any associated TLV or PEL is exceeded, provide NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Impervious gloves such as rubber should be used when handling this product. Safety glasses with side shield or chemical goggles should be worn when using this product. Lab coat recommended.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Blue Diamond Coolant

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance and Odor: Blue with mild odor
Odor Threshold: NA
Vapor Pressure: 0.001 kPa (0.01 mmHg) at 20 deg C
Vapor Density (Air=1): 5.14 (Air =1)
Formula Weight: N/D
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.00 +/- .01
pH: 10-10.2

Water Solubility: Complete
Other Solubilities: NA
Boiling Point: 212 deg F/ 100 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point: 0 deg F (-17.78 deg C)
Viscosity: N/A
Refractive Index: NE
Surface Tension: NE
% Volatile: 60-80%
Evaporation Rate: 0.33

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Blue Diamond Coolant is stable at room temperature.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals. Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: No known

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Eye Effects: Irritation

Skin Effects: Irritation

Acute Inhalation Effects:

Human, inhalation: ND

Acute Oral Effects:

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: N/A

Carcinogenicity: Classified + (Proven) by OSHA (Formaldehyde) Classifiend A2 (Suspected for human) by ACGIH 2 A (Probable for human) by IARC (Formaldehyde)

Mutagenicity: NA

Teratogenicity: NA

* See NIOSH, *RTECS* (AL3150000), for additional toxicity data.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information:

Ecotoxicity: No specific information is available.

Persistence and Degradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic. Products of degradation: carbon oxides and water, nitrogen oxides

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations:

Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Absorb spill with inert material then place in a chemical waste container. Flush residual spill with water. For large spills, dike for later disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Disposal of this material to the land may be banned by federal law (40 CFR 268).

RCRA Waste Code: Used Oil

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Disposal of this material to the land may be banned by federal law (40 CFR 268).

SECTION 14: Transport Information:

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Not regulated by DOT in accordance with the 49 CFR.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information:

EPA Regulations:

TSCA 8 (a) Pair: Triethanolamine

TSCA 8 (d) H and S data reporting: Triethanolamine: 1989

TSCA precursor chemical list: Triethanolamine

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification: Not classified

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification : Formaldehyde

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution, chemical inventory-hazard identification: BLUE DIAMOND: immediate health hazard.

SARA 313 toxic Chemical notification and release reporting: Formaldehyde 0.51%

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean air act (CAA) 112 Accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200): listed

State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Triethanolamine (generic environmental hazard)

Florida: Triethanolamine

Minnesota: Triethanolamine

Massachusetts RTK: Triethanolamine

California prop. 65: this product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Formaldehyde

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Formaldehyde

California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Formaldehyde

SECTION 16: Other Information:

Prepared By: TLC

Revision Notes: 12/15/08 updated

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