

## Almaredge BI

**Section 1. Identification**

<b>Product name</b>	Almaredge BI
<b>Product code</b>	468677-AU22
<b>SDS no.</b>	468677
<b>Use of the substance/mixture</b>	Metalworking fluid - soluble. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Product type</b>	Liquid.
<b>Supplier</b>	BP Oil New Zealand Limited Ground floor and 1st floor Watercare House 73 Remuera Road Newmarket Auckland New Zealand
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	Phone 09 969 9300 0800 243643 (0800 CHEMHELP) (NZ use only)
<b>New Zealand National Poisons Centre</b>	0800 764 766 National Poison Centre
<b>OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION</b>	Technical Helpline 0800 10 40 60

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

<b>HSNO Classification</b>	6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
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This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

<b>Routes of entry</b>	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Symbol



**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Defatting to the skin.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil, emulsifiers and additives.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Base oil - unspecified	50 - 95	Varies - See Key to abbreviations
sulphonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	1 - 5	68608-26-4
Amides, C16-18 and C18 unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	1 - 5	68603-38-3
N,N'-Methylenebismorpholine	1 - 5	5625-90-1
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
dodecan-1-ol	1 - 5	112-53-8
tetradecanol	0.1 - 1	112-72-1

**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

#### Inhalation

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately. 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. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious.

#### Skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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.

#### Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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

#### Notes to physician

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.

#### Protection of first-aiders

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.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable**

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.

**Not suitable**

Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products**

Combustion products may include the following:  
metal oxide/oxides  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)  
sulphur oxides (SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, etc.)  
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.)

**Hazchem code**

Not available.

**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.

## 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 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 (see Section 8). Contact emergency personnel.

**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".

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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 (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

## Section 7. Handling and storage

closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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 and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimised. Swarf and other debris should be removed. To maintain optimum performance and minimise bacterial spoilage, machine tool coolant systems should be cleaned on a regular basis. 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand).</b> WES-STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 1/1994 WES-TWA: 121 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 1/1994

### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye protection

Undiluted fluid: Chemical goggles.  
Diluted fluid: Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Undiluted fluid: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: nitrile gloves.  
Diluted fluid: Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Recommended: nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

#### Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. 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. 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.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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 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. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Liquid.

#### Colour

Amber.

#### Odour

Not available.

#### pH

9.3 to 10.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]

#### Melting point

Not available.

#### Boiling point

Not available.

#### Drop Point

Not available.

#### Flash point

Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.]

#### Vapour pressure

Not available.

#### Vapour density

Not available.

#### Density

<1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) at 15°C

#### Solubility

Soluble in water.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>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>Conditions to avoid</b>	High temperatures
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
<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 likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<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

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Oral	9239.71 mg/kg
Dermal	44720.17 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	203.27 mg/l



## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
dodecan-1-ol	5.13	-	high
tetradecanol	5.5	-	high

### Mobility in soil

**Mobility** Liquid. Soluble in water.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Diluted Fluid The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority. Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain. The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations; the non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid. Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>New Zealand Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>ADG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### New Zealand Regulatory Information

<b>HSNO Approval Number</b>	HSR002606
<b>HSNO Group Standard</b>	Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
<b>HSNO Classification</b>	6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

### Regulation according to other foreign laws

<b>REACH Status</b>	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	At least one component is not listed.
<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory status</b>	At least one component is not listed.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	30 October 2019
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	No previous validation.
<b>Version</b>	1
<b>Prepared by</b>	Not available.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

### Notice to reader

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

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

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