#### SECTION 1 **IDENTIFICATION:** PRODUCT **IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL** \_ **IDENTITY**

#### **1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Engine Flush**

**1.2 PRODUCT CODE:** ENGFLUSHBULK, ADEF375, ADEF020

**1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES:** Engine oil flush. **RESTRICTIONS ON USE:** None known.

1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:		
SUPPLIER NAME:	PENRITE OIL Company Pty Ltd (ABN: 25005 001 525),	
ADDRESS (Australia):	110-116 Greens Road, Dandenong South VIC, Australia, 3175	
TELEPHONE NUMBER (Australia):	1300 736 748; +61 3 9801 0877 (Int); Fax: 1800 736 748	
ADDRESS (New Zealand):	75 Lady Ruby Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand, 2013	
TELEPHONE NUMBER (New Zealand):0800 533 698; Fax: 0800 533 698		
E-MAIL:	tech@penriteoil.com (Aust and NZ)	
1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER:	Australia: 1300 736 748; New Zealand: 0800 533 698	
	(Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766)	
1.6 HSNO DETAILS:		
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER:	HSR002606.	
HSNO GROUP TITLE:	Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-Freeze Agents	

Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-Freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard, 2006.

## SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:

**GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD** 

**CLASS & CATEGORY:** 

Under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations the product would be rated as hazardous: Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3.

SIGNAL WORD:	Danger
PICTOGRAMS:	



HAZARD STATEMENTS:	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEME	NTS:
PREVENTION:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
	P103 - Read label before use.
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
RESPONSE:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or
	doctor/physician.
	P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P391 - Collect spillage.
STORAGE:	P405 - Store locked up.
DISPOSAL:	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:	Excessive exposure may result in mild irritation to the skin or respiratory system
	as well as possible irritation to the eye. People with pre-existing skin conditions,
	such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate
	the condition. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open
	wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.
	wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.

## **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated li naphthenic	ght 64742-53-6	> 70%	Not Applic
Calcium long chain alkaryl sulfonate	Proprietary	< 3.2%	Chron Aq Tox 4 - H413
Alkoxy Sulfolane	Proprietary	< 1.4%	Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-b esters, zinc salts	bis(isobutyl and pentyl) 68457-79-4	< 0.7%	Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Eye Dam 1 - H318 Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411
Alkoxylated long-chain alkyl alcohol	Proprietary	< 0.5%	Eye Dam 1 - H318 Acute Aq Tox 1 - H400
Complex mixture of additives	-	To 100%	Not Applic

Not Applic = Not Applicable \*Please see Section 15 of this SDS for full text of the Label Elements.

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION:	Rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Within 6 hours of ingestion, if delayed symptoms, such as a fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing/wheezing occurs transport immediately to a medical facility. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity (~10cSt @ 40°C), if ingested seek urgent medical assistance.
EYE:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a Doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.
SKIN CONTACT:	If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.
INHALATION:	If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.
PROTECTION FOR FIRST AIDERS:	No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

### **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued**

## **FIRST AID FACILITIES:** Eye wash fountain and safety showers are recommended in the area where the product is used.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE: ACUTE: Indestion of inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and

Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing or difficulty breathing. Ingestion may lead to nausea and diarrhoea. If material is aspirated into the lungs it may exhibit as coughing, wheezing, congestion or fever. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.

CHRONIC: Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis.

#### 4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY:

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects to ensure that the product has not aspirated into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

**SUITABLE MEDIA:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire.

**UNSUITABLE MEDIA:** Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering on hot residue. Product will float on water.

## 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Combustion may produce oxides of carbon, calcium, sulphur, as well as small amounts of phosphorus and zinc, smoke and irritating vapours.

#### **5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:**

FIRE: This product is not flammable under conditions of use. It is a hydrocarbonbased liquid that will burn if preheated - Typical Flash Point 110°C. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.

#### HAZCHEM CODE: Not applicable.

**EXPLOSION:** No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

**EQUIPMENT:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

- **PERSONAL PROTECTION:** For small spills, wear Nitrile gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency. If in doubt about potential oxygen deficiency wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- **CONTROL MEASURES:** Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. Stop the leak if safe to do so. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact with the spilled material.

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### **6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

**SPILL ADVICE:** Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs.

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

**CONTAINMENT:** Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.

**CLEANING PROCEDURES:** Having contained the spill, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the material can be pumped into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots and full-length clothing during cleaning procedures. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING:	Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such
	as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Prevent small spills and
	leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or
	cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and
	smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored
	and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such
	as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated
	clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers
	tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains
	or sewers.
7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SA	FE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:
SAFE STORAGE:	This product is a hydrocarbon-based liquid that will burn if preheated. Store in a
	dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising
	agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use.
	Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright
	to prevent leakage.

#### **INCOMPATIBILITIES:** Oxidizing substances including strong acids.

## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:	Exposure standards for the product have not been established. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, if oil mists or aerosols are generated the following Exposure Standard should be observed: TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)	
8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING:	No data available.	
8.3 CONTROL BANDING: 8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROL	No data available. <b>S:</b>	
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Special ventilation is not normally required when using this product in normal use scenarios. However, in the operation of certain equipment, at elevated temperatures, or in confined spaces mists or vapour may be generated and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standard and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation.	
8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:		
EYE & FACE PROTECTION:	Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact when handling. If there is a risk of splashing during use, a full face shield is recommended. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.	
SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION:	If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended.	
SKIN (CLOTHING) PROTECTION:	During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed with detergent prior to re-use.	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.	

THERMAL PROTECTION: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Viscous amber liquid.
ODOUR:	Characteristic lubricating oil odour.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	Not applicable.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	No data available.
BOILING RANGE (°C):	No data available.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	Typically 110°C.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg)	:No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY (g/mL @ 15°C):	Typically 0.850.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Insoluble in water.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available for n-octanol/water.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C)	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C):	Typically 3.0.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40°C):	Typically 10.

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections.	
10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).	
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Keep away from strong oxidising agents, such as strong acids, chlorates, nitrates and peroxides. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.	
10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Do not heat the container or leave the container open when not in use. Avoid sources of ignition.	
10.5 INCOMPATIBLE		
MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents including concentrated acids.	
<b>10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPO</b>	SITION	
PRODUCTS:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. The product contains a dithiophosphate compound that if heated in the presence of water may decompose to release hydrogen sulphide gas. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous Combustion products.	

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(isobutyl and pentyl) esters, zinc salts Oral - LD<sub>50</sub>: 3600mg/kg Dermal - LD<sub>50</sub>: 20000mg/kg

#### Alkoxylated long-chain alkyl alcohol

Oral -  $LD_{50}$  (Rat): > 2000mg/kg Dermal -  $LD_{50}$  (Rabbit): > 2000mg/kg

**11.2 SWALLOWED:** This product may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. As the product is hydrocarbon based and the viscosity is low, caution should be taken in respect to aspiration into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Ingestion of large amounts may lead to nausea and vomiting. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.

#### 11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION:

This product is not expected to exhibit Dermal Corrosivity/Irritation according to OECD Test 404, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly irritating to the skin. This product contains a component that is rated as Causes skin irritation, however this is present at amounts well below the Concentration cut-off levels. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition.

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

#### **11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/**

IRRITATION:	This product is not expected to exhibit Eye Irritation or Serious Damage/
	Corrosivity according to OECD Test 405, based on the available data and the
	known hazards of the components according to the additive package
	manufacturer. May be mildly irritating to the eyes. Symptoms may include
	localised burning, redness and tearing. The product contains a dithiophosphate
	and alkoxylated long-chain alkyl alcohol compounds that are rated as Causes
	serious eye damage. Tests conducted by the additive package manufacturer,
	using the dithiophosphate compound in base oils, indicate that this is present in
	the product at amounts well below the Concentration cut-off levels where the
	product would expect to be irritating to the eyes. The alkoxylated long-chain
	alkyl alcohol component is present at amounts below the Concentration cut-off
	level that would indicate that there is a potential eye damage/irritation hazard.
	Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should
	minimise the risk of eye irritation.
11.5 RESPIRATORY OR	

- **SKIN SENSITISATION:** This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser according to OECD Test 406, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **MUTAGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be mutagenic according to tests such as OECD Tests 471, 475, 476, 478 and 479, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **11.7 CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be a carcinogen according to OECD Test 451, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Long term animal experiments have shown that any health risks are associated with the level of aromatic and polycyclic constituents in the product. These constituents are removed during the manufacturing process to a level at which no health risks are expected as a result of normal handling. Representative testing of the Base Oils used to manufacture lubricants shows that they pass IP-346.

#### 11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

11.6 GERM CELL

This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard according to tests such as OECD Tests 414 and 421, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

#### 11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

**SINGLE EXPOSURE:** This product is not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to pose an irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, however inhalation of vapours or mist (generated at elevated temperatures or by mechanical action) may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### 11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

- **REPEATED EXPOSURE:** This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure according to tests such as OECD Tests 410 and 412, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This product is rated as an aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. This can be fatal. As the product is hydrocarbon based, if the product has been ingested or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient must seek medical attention and should be monitored for adverse effects.

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

**11.12 OTHER INFORMATION:** If this material is overheated, especially in the presence of water, hydrogen sulphide may be released. Used oils may contain harmful impurities that can accumulate during usage. Due to the use of oils in different types of equipment the types of impurities that accumulate during its usage are unknown. Therefore, all used oils should be handled with caution and skin contact should be avoided by wearing suitable gloves, such as those made of nitrile rubber.

### **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

- 12.1 ECOTOXICITY: There is no data available for the product as a whole. However, some of the components have been rated as Vey toxic to aquatic life, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects and May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Based upon these nominated values the product is expected to be rated as Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
   12.2 PERSISTENCE & Based on the available data and the known hazards of the components and similar products the product is not expected to be readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, however the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
- **12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** No information is available.

**12.5 OTHER ADVERSE** 

**13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS:** 

EFFECTS:

**12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:** If the product enters soil, based upon similar products it is expected that it will adsorb onto soil particles and will not be mobile.

Based on the available data and the known hazards of the components and similar products the product is not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. The product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to the air in any significant amounts. The product will float on water.

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT: The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. If this is not possible, the product is suitable for burning in an enclosed burner where it can be used as a fuel source. The product is also suitable for incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. Do not mix new or used lubricating oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants when disposing. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. Empty containers may contain residual oil. They should be completely drained CONTAINERS: and then stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Empty drums should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. Where the containers are of metal construction they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Closed metal containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury or death.

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This product is not regulated for land, sea or air transportation. (HS Code: 3911.29)

14.1 LAND (ADG Code): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):	Not applicable Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
FOR USER: HAZCHEM CODE:	Not applicable Not applicable
14.2 SEA (IMDG): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING	Not applicable
NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):	Not applicable Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Not applicable Not applicable
14.3 AIR (IATA): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING	Not applicable
NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):	Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Not applicable Not applicable

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:		
APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:		
SUSMP:	Not scheduled.	
AICS:	All ingredients are on the AICS List.	
MONTREAL PROTOCOL:	Not applicable to this product.	
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION:	Not applicable to this product.	
<b>ROTTERDAM CONVENTION:</b>	Not applicable to this product.	
BASEL CONVENTION:	Not applicable to this product.	
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONAL CONVENTICONVENTICON CONVENTICON CONVENTICONVENTA CONVENTICONVENTE CONVENTA CONVENTICONVENTE CONVENTA CONVENTA CONVENTA CONVENTE CONVENTA CONVENTA CONVENTA CONVENTAL	ON FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM Not determined.	

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION Continued**

## OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

### **GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY**

AND HAZARD STATEMENT:	<ul> <li>Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1; H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>Aquatic Toxicity Category 2; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 3; H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER:	HSR002606.
HSNO GROUP TITLE:	Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-Freeze Agents (Subsidiary

## SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

#### SDS INFORMATION: Date of SDS Preparation:

31<sup>st</sup> October 2016

Revision: 0.4

#### **REVISION CHANGES:** Change to composition amounts of Lubricant Base in formulation Section 3.

Hazard) Group Standard, 2006.

### ACRONYMS:

ACRONYMS:	
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
UN Number	United Nations Number
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
%W/W	Percent weight for weight
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short term Exposure Limit
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
WHS	Work Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.

## **SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION Continued**

LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA: **OECD** Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering International Toxicity Testing Guidelines Hazardous Substance Information System - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)] Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories **HSNO** Control Regulations Record of Group Standard Assignment Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.