Page 1 of 10 Product: Heavy Duty Bearing Grease

Issue Date: 11th July 2016

Revision: 0.1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 **IDENTIFICATION:** PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL **IDENTITY**

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: **Heavy Duty Bearing Grease**

1.2 PRODUCT CODE: **HDBG**

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES: Heavy duty truck and bearing grease.

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 tech@penriteoil.com (Aust and NZ) E-MAIL:

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: Not Applicable. **HSNO GROUP TITLE:** Not Applicable.

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 not

be classified as hazardous.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

SIGNAL WORD: Not Applicable. PICTOGRAM: Not Applicable. Not Applicable. **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Not Applicable. PREVENTION: **RESPONSE:** Not Applicable. STORAGE: Not Applicable. Not Applicable. **DISPOSAL:**

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS: The mixture has a low order of toxicity associated with it. Excessive exposure

> may result in mild irritation to the eye, skin or respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material. High pressure injection through the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Contact with molten material will require treatment by

a physician for burns.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent,			
dewaxed	64742-62-7	30% - < 60%	Not Applic
Distillates, petroleum, solvent dewaxed			•
heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	30% - < 60%	Not Applic
Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate (from Lithium Soap			
Complex)	1310-66-3	< 0.2%	Acut Tox 4 - H302
			Skin Corr 1B - H314
Complex mixture of additives	-	To 100%	Not Applic

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

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION: Rinse mouth out with water. If a large quantity is ingested seek medical

attention. It may be necessary to induce vomiting, taking extreme care that the person does not aspirate into the lungs. If irritation develops or persists or

vomiting has occurred after ingestion, seek 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. High pressure injection through the skin requires urgent medical attention for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement. Contact with molten material will require treatment by a physician for burns.

Leave the molten material on the skin for removal by the 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. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with

first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

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:

Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching. CAUTION: High pressure injection through the skin requires urgent medical attention for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement. CAUTION: Contact with molten material will require treatment by a physician for burns. Leave the molten material on the skin for removal by the doctor.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES Continued

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, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects. High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. As high pressure injection entry points are usually small, surgical examination to determine the extent of the grease injection may be necessary. Local anaesthetics and hot compresses should be avoided as they may contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide,

foam or dry chemical. 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 grease.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Combustion may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus as well as

small amounts of metal oxides, smoke and irritating vapours.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

FIRE: This product is not flammable under conditions of use. It is a hydrocarbon-

based, combustible semi-solid that will burn if preheated to decomposition. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.

HAZCHEM CODE: Not applicable.

EXPLOSION: There is 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.

PROTECTIVE

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 PVC, Nitrile or neoprene gloves, glasses/goggles (or a face shield for high temperature or pressure operations), 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 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.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Continued

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

CONTAINMENT: Spills are easy to contain because of the nature of the product. The material will

not flow unless heated.

CLEANING PROCEDURES: Shovel the product into metal containers. Follow local regulations for the

disposal of waste. For large spills, the material can be collected 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 (or a face shield for high temperature or pressure operations) 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 SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:

SAFE STORAGE:

This product is a hydrocarbon-based, combustible semi-solid that will burn if preheated. Store in a 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. Do not store in plastic containers unless approved for the application.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong 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, if the

material is subjected to elevated temperatures, and oil mists or vapours are

generated the following Exposure Standard should be observed:

Hydrocarbon oil mist: TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ (ACGIH)

8.2 BIOLOGICAL

MONITORING: No data available.

8.3 CONTROL BANDING: No data available.

8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS: ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Special ventilation is not normally required. However, in the operation of certain

equipment or at elevated temperatures 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 the product

is used at elevated temperature/pressures, a full face shield is recommended.

Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont'd

SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand

protection. Nitrile rubber, PVC or neoprene 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 & AS 1716.

THERMAL PROTECTION: Greases may be used in elevated temperature applications. In these scenarios,

select gloves according to AS 2161.4 for appropriate temperature range.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE: Smooth purple tacky grease. **ODOUR:** Light petroleum oil odour.

ODOUR THRESHOLD: No data available. No data available. MELTING/FREEZING POINT: No data available. No data available. BOILING POINT: No data available. BOILING RANGE (°C): No data available.

FLASHPOINT (°C): Typically > 200°C (ASTM D93).

EVAPORATION RATE: No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%): No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE(mmHg): No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY: No data available.
DENSITY (kg/m³ @ 15°C): Typically 0.9.
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): Not applicable.

VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40°C): Typically 220. (Base oil component)

DROPPING POINT (°C): Typically > 280°C.

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: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF

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.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal

storage requirements. 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.

Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered relatively non-toxic with a LD50 (Dermal, rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg.

11.2 SWALLOWED:

This product is expected to have a low order of toxicity associated with it when ingested. It may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Based upon assessment of similar products, the Acute Oral Toxicity is expected to be LD_{50} (rat) >2,000 mg/kg when tested against OECD Guideline 420 or similar. 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. Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to be relatively non-irritating with a Primary Irritation Index: Greater than 0.5, but less than 3. 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.

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. Expected to be practically non-irritating to the eyes. Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to be relatively non-irritating with a Draize Score: Greater than 6, but less than 15. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tearing. 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.

11.6 GERM CELL 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.

11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

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:

There is no data available for the product as a whole. 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. Based upon assessment of similar products, the Acute Inhalation Toxicity is expected to be LC $_{50}$ (rat, 4 hours) >5000 mg/m 3 when tested against OECD Guideline 403 or similar. Negligible irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Inhalation of vapours or mist (generated at elevated temperatures or by mechanical action) may cause irritation to the nose and throat.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued

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 not expected to be an aspiration hazard, based on the available

data and the known hazards of the components. However, as the product is hydrocarbon based, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should

be monitored for adverse effects.

11.12 OTHER INFORMATION: Used greases may contain harmful impurities that can accumulate during

usage. Due to the use of greases in different types of equipment the types of impurities that accumulate during its usage are unknown. Therefore, all used greases should be handled with caution and skin contact should be avoided by wearing suitable gloves, such as those made of Nitrile rubber, PVC or neoprene. High pressure injection through the skin, when using apparatus such as grease guns, may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically

removed.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY: There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product is expected

to have low Acute Ecotoxicity based on the available data and the known

hazards of the components and similar products

12.2 PERSISTENCE & **DEGRADABILITY:**

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.

The product is a semi-solid under normal environmental conditions and will float on water. If it comes into contact with soil, it is expected to adsorb to soil

particles and will therefore not be mobile.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

EFFECTS:

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

13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS: 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 also suitable for incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be 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. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Continued

CONTAINERS:

Empty containers may contain residual grease. They should be 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: 2710.19.44.00)

14.1 LAND (ADG Code):

UN NUMBER: Not applicable

UN PROPER SHIPPING

NAME: Not applicable

TRANSPORT HAZARD

CLASS(ES): Not applicable PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL

HAZARDS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

FOR USER: Not applicable HAZCHEM CODE: Not applicable

14.2 SEA (IMDG):

UN NUMBER: Not applicable

UN PROPER SHIPPING

NAME: Not applicable

TRANSPORT HAZARD

CLASS(ES): Not applicable PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL

HAZARDS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

FOR USER: Not applicable

14.3 AIR (IATA):

UN NUMBER: Not applicable

UN PROPER SHIPPING

NAME: Not applicable

TRANSPORT HAZARD

CLASS(ES): Not applicable PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL

HAZARDS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

FOR USER: Not applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

SUSMP: Not scheduled.

AICS:
MONTREAL PROTOCOL:
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION:
ROTTERDAM CONVENTION:
BASEL CONVENTION:

All ingredients are on the AICS List.
Not applicable to this product.
Not applicable to this product.
Not applicable to this product.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM

SHIPS (MARPOL): Not determined.

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY

AND HAZARD STATEMENT: Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and

eye damage.

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: Not applicable. **HSNO GROUP TITLE:** Not applicable.

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

SDS INFORMATION:

Date of SDS Preparation: 11th July 2016 Revision: 0.1

REVISION CHANGES: Changes to supplier information and addition of HSNO number in Section 1.

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

PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Lithium Hydroxide, monohydrate CAS Number: 1310-66-3

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.