SAFETY DATA SHEET

Optigear BM 320

Section 1. Identification

Product name Optigear BM 320

Product code 450753-AU22

SDS no. 450753

Use of the substance/mixture Gear lubricant.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Product type Liquid.

Supplier Castrol New Zealand Limited
73 Remuera Road
Newmarket
Auckland, New Zealand

www.castrol.com/nz
Technical Helpline 0800 10 40 60

Emergency telephone number 0800 243643 (0800 CHEMHELP) (NZ use only)

New Zealand National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 National Poison Centre

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

Routes of entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

GHS label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Symbol

Other hazards which do not result in classification Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Highly refined base oil and additives

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥30 - ≤60	64742-62-7
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	≥30 - ≤60	64742-57-0
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤30	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤30	64742-54-7
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≤3	64742-62-7
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	≤2.4	68457-79-4
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	≤1.9	-
maleic anhydride	<0.1	108-31-6

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 If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

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 clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get medical attention.

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

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. 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Swarf fires - Neat metal working oils may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with red hot swarf. To minimise the generation of red hot swarf ensure that a sufficient flow of oil is correctly directed to the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution swarf should be regularly cleared from the immediate area to prevent the risk of fire. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
sulphur oxides (SO, SO_2, etc.)
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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".

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.

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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must

Section 7. Handling and storage

be avoided. 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, as can bacteria, and as a result may induce allergic and other skin reactions, especially if personal hygiene is inadequate.

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
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
maleic anhydride	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). Skin sensitiser.** WES-TWA: 0.0025 ppm 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 11/2019 Form: The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (ifv) notation is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour

	pressuren such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases, with each contributing to a significant portion of exposure. WES-TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 11/2019 Form: The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (ifv) notation is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressuren such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases, with each contributing to a significant portion of exposure.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

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.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
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.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. 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

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as “resistant to oil” (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3).
Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Brown.

Odour Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range Not available.

Drop Point Not available.

Flash point Open cup: 235°C (455°F) [Cleveland]

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Relative vapour density Not available.

Density <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Viscosity Kinematic: 288 to 352 mm^2/s (288 to 352 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 24.9 mm^2/s (24.9 cSt) at 100°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Eye contact No specific data.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Exposure	Remarks
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1090 mg/kg	-	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation	Conc.	Remarks
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	Rabbit	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	≥2	-	-	-	-
	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	-	-	-	-
maleic anhydride	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive	-	-	-	-	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising	-
maleic anhydride	Respiratory	Rat	Sensitising	-
	skin	Mouse	Sensitising	SCL >/= 0.001% Cat 1A

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Not applicable.

Ingestion Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
maleic anhydride	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 475	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result/Test	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	Daphnia	Chronic EC50 6.8 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
maleic anhydride	Algae	Acute EC50 65.78 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	Daphnia	Acute EC50 37.9	48 hours	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

	mg/l			
Fish	Acute LC50 75 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
Algae	Chronic EC10 10.4 mg/l	72 hours	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
maleic anhydride	OECD 301B	>90 % - 25 days	Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	0.69	-	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	low

Mobility in soil

Mobility Non-volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002606
HSNO Group Standard	Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Regulation according to other foreign laws

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	16 August 2023
Date of previous issue	22 March 2022.
Version	5.01
Prepared by	Not available.
Key to abbreviations	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.

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