



INDUSTRIAL
LUBRICANTS &
SERVICES LIMITED

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ILS PL 12

Issued Date: 16/02/2023

Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

10 pages

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

ILS PL 12

Company Name

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

Address

PO Box 259 347,
Botany, Manukau 2163
Auckland, New Zealand

Telephone

Tel: 0800 10 40 11

ILS Technical Helpline

0800 10 40 17

Emergency phone number

New Zealand National Poison Centre 0800 764 766

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS/HSNO classification of the substance/mixture

| | | | |
|------|---|--|------------|
| 6.1E | - | Aspiration Hazard | Category 1 |
| 6.3B | - | Skin Irritation | Category 3 |
| 6.4A | - | Eye Irritation | Category 2 |
| 9.1A | - | Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute | Category 1 |
| | - | Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic | Category 1 |

This material has been classified in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 and **classified as hazardous** according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

This material is **classified as DANGEROUS GOODS** according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Causes mild skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards

Inhalation: Droplets of product aspirated into lungs or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia.

Skin: Short term contact with skin is unlikely to cause any problems; excessive or prolonged and repeated contact and poor hygiene conditions may result in dryness, dermatitis, erythema, oil acne, cracking and defatting of the skin.

Eye: Eye contact may result in slight irritation and redness.

Ingestion: May result in nausea or stomach discomfort.

Health hazards

Carcinogenicity: Based on OSHA 1910.1200 and IARC study requirements, this product does not require labelling.
 Meets EU requirement of less than 3% (w/w) DMSO extract for total polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) using IP 346.

Environmental hazards

Eco Toxic Pollutant – toxic to fish and plants.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

Do not inhale gas / mist / vapours or spray produced by the product Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

De-fatting to the skin.

Supplemental Information

Not applicable.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture Mixture
Chemical characterization

Hydrotreated base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----|-------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Index No 649-466-00-2 | >99 | 64742-53-6 265-156-6 |

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

Keep water and mild soap near work site. For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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.

Most important symptoms /effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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.

Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation

of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation.

Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

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.

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable

In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide.

Special precautions for fire- fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. 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 spilled 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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spills

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 Spills

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.

Land Spills

Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Take measures to minimize the effects on ground water. Recover by pumping using explosion proof equipment or contain spilled liquid with sand or other suitable absorbent and remove mechanically into containers. If necessary, dispose of absorbed residues as directed in Section 13.

Water Spills

Notify port and relevant authorities. Confine with booms if skimming equipment is available to recover the spill for later recycling or disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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. Store locked up. 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. Do not expose to prolonged elevated temperatures.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Source | TWA | Value | Notations |
|---|-----------|------|---|-----------|
| Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (CAS No 64742-53-6) | ACGIH TLV | LTEL | 5 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³ | Oil mists |

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 Minutes

Note: Limits Shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

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

Eye/face 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

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.

Other 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.

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.

Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: AS/NSS 1715 and AS/NSS 1716

Gloves: AS/NSS 2161.1

Eye protection: AS/NSS 1336 and AS/NSS 1337

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid. | Flash point | Closed cup: >147°C (296.6°F) PM |
| Colour | Pale Yellow | Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Odour | Mild | Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. Based on - Physical state |
| Threshold pH | Not applicable. | Density @ 20°C | 0.881 |
| Melting point | Not available. | Solubility | Negligible in water |
| Boiling point | > 296°C (>565°F) | Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | UEL = 7% (V) LEL = 0.9% (V) |
| Relative Density @ 15°C | 0.884 | Auto-ignition temperature | 315°C (599°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. | Kinematic Viscosity | 10.0 mm ² /s (10.0 cSt) at 40°C 2.51 mm ² /s (2.51 cSt) at 100°C |

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

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 toxicological effects

Aspiration hazard Name: Light Viscosity Hydrotreated Naphthenic Oils
Result: 6.1 Acute Toxicity - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

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

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.

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

Eye contact No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Eye contact Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Inhalation Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

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

Ingestion Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

General

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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)

Not available.

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.

Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

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 recycling 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.

Contact the Local Authority for disposal advice.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

No additional special precautions identified.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

| Road & Rail Transport | | Marine Transport | | Air Transport | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| UN No. | 3082 | UN No. | Not regulated | UN No. | Not regulated |
| Proper Shipping Name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | Proper Shipping Name | - | Proper Shipping Name | - |
| DG Class | 9 | DG Class | - | DG Class | - |
| Sub Risk | 1A | Sub Risk | - | Sub Risk | - |
| Pack Group | III | Pack Group | - | Pack Group | - |
| Hazchem | 3Z | Hazchem | - | Hazchem | - |

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002603

HSNO Group Standard

Lubricants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Classification

6.1 Acute Toxicity - Category 1

HSNO Approval

This material has been classified in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 and classified as hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: August 2018

SDS revised: February 2023

References

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

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