



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ILS HEAT TRANSFER FLUID

Issued Date: 24/07/2022

Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd  
9 pages

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b><u>Product Identifier</u></b>	ILS HEAT TRANSFER FLUID
<b><u>Company Name</u></b>	Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd
<b><u>Address</u></b>	PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163 Auckland, New Zealand
<b><u>Telephone</u></b> Tel: 0800 10 40 11	<b><u>ILS Technical Helpline</u></b> 0800 10 40 17
<b><u>Emergency phone number</u></b> <i>New Zealand National Poison Centre</i>	0800 764 766
<b><u>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</u></b> Heat Transfer Fluid	

### SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS/HSNO classification of the substance/mixture**

This material is not classified as HAZARDOUS according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b><u>Mixture</u></b>	Synthetic base stock. Proprietary performance additives.
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## **Chemical characterization**

Mixture of substances and additives specified below.

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

<b>Name</b>	<b>Content in % weight</b>	<b>CAS NO</b>
Paraffinic oils	60 – 100	Mixture
Napthenic oils	30 – 60	Mixture
Aromatic oils	0 – 10	Mixture

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.

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## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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If you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product, please contact the National Poisons Information Centre available 24 hrs on the number at the end of Section 5.

### **Inhalation**

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

### **Ingestion**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### **Skin**

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If irritation or rash develops seek medical attention.

### **Eye contact**

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

### **First Aid Facilities**

Eye wash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### **Advice to Doctor**

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

### **Protection of first-aiders**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

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## **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **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**

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

#### **Hazchem code**

Not available.

#### **Special precautions for fire- fighters**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and water courses.

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## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

#### **Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### **Large Spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses,

basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent skin and eye exposure. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing in spray, mists or vapours. When dealing with this product, repeated or prolonged skin exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

### Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

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## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### National exposure limits

No exposure standards have been established for this specific material by the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However the exposure standards for oil mist are as follows:

Substance	TWA ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Oil Mist	5	10

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

No biological limit allocated.

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Where vapors or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/ face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **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.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

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## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Clear, bright liquid
Colour	Clear, bright	Odour	Negligible
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	>350°C	Solubility in Water	Negligible
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	<0.1 mmHg (20°C)
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>2.0	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	28 - 35 cSt (40°C) 4.5 - 5.5 cSt (100°C)
Volatile Component	15.6%	Pour Point	<-15°C
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	0.855 kg/l (15°C)
Flash Point	>200°C (ASTM D93)	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>380°C	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

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## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the emission of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

## **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

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

## **Hazardous Polymerization**

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

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## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

### **Potential chronic health effects**

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of product vapours, particularly at elevated temperatures, may irritate the respiratory system. Low volatility of the product makes inhalation unlikely at ambient temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes. Eye contact may cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not Available
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Not Available
<b>Mobility</b>	Not Available.
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.
<b>Other ecological information</b>	Do not discharge the product into soil, drains, sewers or waterways.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal considerations

Do NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld empty containers as they may contain hazardous residues.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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

Road & Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	N/R	UN No.	N/R	UN No.	N/R
Proper Shipping Name	N/A	Proper Shipping Name	N/A	Proper Shipping Name	N/A
DG Class	N/R	DG Class	N/R	DG Class	N/R
Sub Risk	None	Sub Risk	None	Sub Risk	None
Pack Group	N/R	Pack Group	N/R	Pack Group	N/R
Hazchem	N/R	Hazchem	N/R	Hazchem	N/R

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number

None assigned



HSNO Group Standard

None assigned

HSNO Classification

None classified

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16th December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended. The Act No. 350/2011 Coll., on Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations as amended (the Chemical Act).

### **HSNO Approval**

Not Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

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## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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### **Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS created: 24 July 2022

### **References**

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended.

REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. The Act No. 350/2011 Coll., on Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations as amended.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

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