

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ILS BIOMOULD F

Infosafe No.: LQ807
ISSUED Date : 01/08/2024
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services
Ltd

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

ILS BIOMOULD F

Company Name

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

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Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply

Release agent in the manufacture of moulded concrete products.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 3

Hazard Statement (s)

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization

Liquid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Soybean oil, methyl esters	67784-80-9	60-100 %
Paraffinic oils	Mixture	10-<30 %
Naphthenic oils	Mixture	10-<20 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	<10 %
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	<10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First-aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

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

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with fire

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 watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using 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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Oil mist, mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³

STEL: 10 mg/m³

Vegetable oil mist

TWA: 10 mg/m³

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.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. 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.

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 gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Low viscosity oily fluid
Colour	Light amber	Odour	Mild fatty odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	>240°C	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.874@ 15°C	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	>120°C
Flammability	Non flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not available	Oxidising Properties	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapours may irritate the respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Mineral oil (highly refined) is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:

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

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002606

Tolerable exposure limit (TEL)

Not available

Environmental exposure limit (EEL)

Not available

Certified Handler

Not available

Tracking

Not available

Controlled Substance Licence Requirements

Not available

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

Agricultural Compounds, including Veterinary Medicines (ACVM)

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: August 2024

Supersedes: February 2018

Literature References

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.

Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice (2017). (EPA Consolidation)

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

END OF SDS

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