



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ILS AXLE DRIVE EP 80W-90

Issued Date: 17/03/2022

Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

ILS-AXLE DRIVE EP 80W-90

Company Name

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

Address

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Auckland, New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number

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Emergency phone number

New Zealand National Poison Centre
0800 764 766

ILS Technical Helpline 0800 10 40 17

E-mail Address

orders@ils.co.nz

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Automotive gear lubricant

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HSNO classification of the substance/mixture

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

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	No signal word
Hazard statements	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Read label before use. Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.
Response	Not applicable
Storage	Not applicable
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / mixture Mixture

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

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	50 - 95%
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	10 - 20%
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	10 - 20%
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	68955-53-3	0.1 - 1%
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	0 - 0.01%

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.

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 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

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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

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

Other Information

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)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, CO₂ or foam. DO NOT use water jet

Hazards from Combustion Products

Combustion products may include the following:

carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain

Precautions in connection with Fire

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.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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 spilt material.

Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 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. Collect spillage.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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. 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. 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.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist

Recommended monitoring Procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

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

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.

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.

Body 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

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. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Amber	Odour	Not Available
pH	Not Available	Melting Point	Not Available
Boiling Point	Not Available	Drop Point	Not Available
Flash Point	Open Cup >180°C (Cleveland) Closed cup: 218°C (Pensky-Martens)	Vapour Pressure	Not Available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not Available	Density	<1000 kg/m ³ (<1 g/cm ³) @ 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.	Viscosity	Kinematic: 137.6 mm ² /s (137.6 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 13.8 to 14.2 mm ² /s (13.8 to 14.2 cSt) at 100°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sun light, open flames and other sources of ignition.

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
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	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
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.
Reproductive Toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration Hazard

Name

(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be rapidly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	2.9	-	low

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)

Not available.

Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

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 nonrecyclable 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. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	Packing Group	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
ADG Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IATA Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002606
HSNO Group Standard	Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Classification	9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SOS reviewed: 17 March 2022

Supersedes: Not available

Notice to reader

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.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from ILS LTD

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END OF SDS