

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# ILS TF FLUID (U) - New

Issued Date: 17/02/2023
Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd
10 pages

# **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

<u>Product Identifier</u> ILS TF FLUID (U) - New

<u>Company Name</u> Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

Address PO Box 259 347,

Botany, Manukau 2163 Auckland, New Zealand

<u>Telephone</u> <u>ILS Technical Helpline</u>

Tel: 0800 10 40 11 0800 10 40 17

# **Emergency phone number**

**New Zealand National Poison Centre** 0800 764 766

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Insulating Oil for transformer (power & distribution) and switch gear. 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

# **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.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all **Disposal** 

local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not De-fatting to the skin.

**Supplemental Information** Not applicable.

result in classification

Technical Tel: 0800 104 017 ILS TF FLUID (U) - New www.ils.co.nz orders@ils.co.nz Issue Date: 17/02/2023

### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substance/mixture Chemical characterization

Mixture

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated Light Napthenic	20 - 100	64742-53-6
Index No 649-466-00-2		265-156-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated Light Paraffinic	0 - 40	64742-55-8
Index No 649-468-00-3		265-158-7
Lubricating Oils (petroleum), C15-30, Hydrotreated Neutral Oil-based	0 - 40	72623-86-0
Index No 649-482-00-X		276-737-9
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL	0 - 20	72623-87-1
OIL-BASED		
Index No 649-483-00-5		276-738-4
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	0 - 10	64741-96-4
Index No 649-457-00-3		265-097-6
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC	0 - 10	64741-89-5
Index No 649-455-00-2		265-091-3

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 t	fresh air. Get medical	attention if symptoms
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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
Ī	Hyvolt 1 (CAS No 64742-53-6)	ACGIH TLV	LTEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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**

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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	Water white	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	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
<b>Boiling point</b>	>296°C	Lower and upper explosive	UEL = 7% (V)
	(>565°F)	(flammable) limits	LEL = 0.9% (V)
<b>Relative Density @</b>	0.884	Auto-ignition temperature	315°C (599°F)
15°C			
Decomposition	Not available.	Kinematic Viscosity	10.0 mm2/s (10.0 cSt) at 40°C
temperature			2.51 mm2/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.

# <u>Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure</u>

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

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.

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CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo 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.

#### USED OILS FROM TRANSFORMERS AND SWITCHGEAR:

Used oil contaminated with PCBs requires expert handling and disposal to avoid serious pollution. If it is suspected that oil is contaminated with PCBs it should be kept separate from, and never mixed with other waste oils.

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	
<b>UN No.</b> 3082	UN No.	Not regulated	UN No.	Not regulated

Proper	ENVIRONMENTALLY	Proper	Proper Shipping
Shipping	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES,	Shipping -	Name -
Name	LIQUID, N.O.S.	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 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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