

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**ILS-CIRC PM 150**

Infosafe No.: LQBNL  
ISSUED Date : 19/04/2023  
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services  
Ltd

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

ILS-CIRC PM 150

### Company Name

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

### Address

PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163  
Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 0800 10 40 11  
Fax: 0800 10 40 15

### Emergency Phone Number

0800 10 40 17

### Email

orders@industlubes.co.nz

### Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply

Mineral oil based industrial bearing oils.

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not 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.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

### Chemical Characterization

Liquid

### Information on Composition

The petroleum oils in this product contain less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 test method.

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Mineral oil		>90-100 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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### 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 seek medical attention.

### First-aid Facilities

Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

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

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, sand, dry chemical or foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of nitrogen, sulphur, 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

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### 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. Slippery when spilt. 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

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### 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

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### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for oil mist (mineral) is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

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

Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used. A flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### 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 such as PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves. 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	Clear liquid
Colour	Clear amber/brown	Odour	Pungent
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Less than 0°C
Boiling Point	Greater than 300°C	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in petroleum solvents.	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Less than 0.1 kPa	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Greater than 2.0
Evaporation Rate	Less than 1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Approximately 100 – 460 cSt(mm <sup>2</sup> /s) @ 40 °C	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	0.88 – 0.90kg/L ( @15°C) typically
Flash Point	>200 °C (ASTM D-93), Closed Cup	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Greater than 250°C	Flammable Limits - Lower	Approximately 1.5%
Flammable Limits - Upper	Approximately 6.0%	Explosion Properties	Not considered an explosion risk under normal conditions of use.

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition and combustion produce noxious fumes containing oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reaction with strong oxidising agents.

### 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. Large amounts can cause vomiting which can lead to aspiration of vomited material into the lungs.

**Inhalation**

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways and respiratory system.

**Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin.

**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 oils, 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

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**Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability**

Leaching and penetration through soils is generally regarded as resulting in long-term persistence. Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable.

**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

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**Disposal Considerations**

Product Disposal:

This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. This product is non-hazardous and therefore the New Zealand HSNO regulations regarding disposal do not apply, however other regulations may apply.

This product is a non-hazardous, combustible substance; It should be recycled whenever possible or sent to an approved high

temperature incineration plant for disposal. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste product.

**Container Disposal:**

The product is non-hazardous, therefore, the packaging may be re-used or recycled if it has been treated to remove any residual contents of the substance. Any wash-off water from the container cleaning process should be sent to a suitable waste water treatment plant before discharge into the environment.

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

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**Transport Information**

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

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

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

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**Regulatory Information**

Not classified as Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

**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**

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

SDS created: April 2023

**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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