



INDUSTRIAL
LUBRICANTS &
SERVICES LIMITED

ILS HYTROL AW 32

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Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

8 pages

IDENTIFICATION (section 1)

<u>Product Identifier</u>	ILS HYTROL AW 32
<u>Company Name</u>	Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd
<u>Address</u>	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
<u>Emergency phone number</u>	
New Zealand National Poison Centre	0800 764 766

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Refrigerator compressor lubricant

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (section 2)

GHS/HSNO classification of the substance/mixture

Not Classified

This material is not classified as Hazardous, in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) 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.

Routes of entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s) Not Applicable

Signal Word No Signal word

Hazard statement(s) No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Health hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Environmental hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Not Applicable

Response Not Applicable

Storage Not Applicable

Disposal Not Applicable

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

USED OILS FROM REFRIGERANT COMPRESSORS:

Used oils may be contaminated with refrigerant gases, some of which may be hazardous (e.g ammonia). *See note under "Disposal Considerations," section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.*

Supplemental Information Not applicable.

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (section 3)

Substance/mixture Mixture

Chemical characterization Synthetic base stock. Proprietary performance additives.

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.

FIRST AID MEASURES (section 4)

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 fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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.
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.
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)

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (section 5)

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	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.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (section 6)

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

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

HANDLING AND STORAGE (section 7)

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures

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

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (section 8)

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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.

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

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

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

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. 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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (section 9)

Physical state	Liquid.	Flash point	Closed cup: >210°C (410°F) PM
Colour	Colourless (light)	Evaporation rate	Not available.
Odour	Oily	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Threshold pH	Not available.	Density @ 20°C	0.881
Melting point	Not available.	Solubility	Insoluble in water
Boiling point	Not available.	Kinematic Viscosity	64.6 – 71.4 mm ² /s (64.6 – 71.4 cSt) at 40°C 10.7 mm ² /s (10.7 cSt) at 100°C
Relative Density @ 15°C	1	Auto-ignition temperature	315°C (599°F)

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (section 10)

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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (section 11)

Information on toxicological effects

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 acute health effects

Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Inhalation	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.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

General

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.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (section 12)

Ecotoxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Persistence and degradability	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
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.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (section 13)

Disposal Methods

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.

NOTE: Used oils from refrigerant compressors

Used oil contaminated with refrigerant gas may possess hazards which require particular handling, storage and disposal precautions. It is recommended that the safety data sheet for the refrigerant gas concerned is consulted.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION (section 14)

NOT 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	
UN No.	Not regulated	UN No.	Not regulated	UN No.	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	-	Proper Shipping Name	-	Proper Shipping Name	-
DG Class	-	DG Class	-	DG Class	-
Sub Risk	-	Sub Risk	-	Sub Risk	-
Pack Group	-	Pack Group	-	Pack Group	-
Hazchem	-	Hazchem	-	Hazchem	-

REGULATORY INFORMATION (section 15)

New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number	None assigned.
HSNO Group Standard	None assigned.
HSNO Classification	None assigned.

Regulation according to other foreign laws

REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.

OTHER INFORMATION (section 16)

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: February 2023

SDS revised: February 2023

END OF SDS

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