

# **ILS DRP 22**

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# **IDENTIFICATION** (section 1)

**Product Identifier** 

ILS DRP 22

<u>Company Name</u>

<u>Address</u>

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163 Auckland, New Zealand

# Telephone ILS Technical Helpline 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**

Lubricant

# **HAZARD IDENTIFICATION** (section 2)

#### **GHS/HSNO classification of the substance/mixture**

This material is classified as Hazardous, in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS\_according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

- 3.IC Flammable liquids: medium hazard
- 6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin
- 6.78 Substance that is a suspected human carcinogen.
- 6.8B Substance that is suspected to be a human reproductive or developmental toxicant
- 6.98 {Repeated exposure) Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems
- 6.1E (Aspiration hazard 1) Substance that is acutely toxic
- 9.1**B** Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

### **GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Hazard symbol(s)

Flame, Health hazard, Environment



#### Signal Word

Hazard statement(s)

DANGER

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **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	
	P102 Keep out of reach of children.
	P103 Read label before use.
	P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
	<b>P202</b> Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	<b>P210</b> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
	P233 Keep container tightly closed.
	P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating / lighting
	/equipment.
	P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243 Take precautionary measures against static
	discharge.
	<b>P260</b> Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. <b>P273</b> Avoid release to the environment.
	<b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	<b>P101</b> If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	<b>P301+P310</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
	<b>P303+P361+P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take

	off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	<b>P332+P313</b> If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	<b>P308+P313</b> IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry
	chemical, or foam for extinction.
	P391 Collect spillage.
Storage	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	<b>P501</b> In the case of a substance that complies with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See
	Section 13 for disposal details.

# **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** (section 3)

#### Substance/mixture

Mixture

Name	CAS No.	Proportion
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	30-60%
2-Butoxyetha nol	111-76-2	1-<10%
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-<10%
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1-<10%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

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 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 and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally, have the affected person place head below hip level to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate

	medical attention.
Skin	Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.
Eye contact	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. Seek medical attention.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if
<u>HECESSALY</u>	

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	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not, available normal foam can be used.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback, along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous from combustion products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Special precautions for fire- fighters	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

# **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (section 6)**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

#### For emergency personnel

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.

# HANDLING AND STORAGE (section 7)

#### Precautions for Safe Handling

#### Protective measures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty in to drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

#### 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.

# **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION** (section 8)

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

#### **2-Butoxyethanol** TWA: 25 ppm, 121 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notices: 5k

Ethylbenzene TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Mineral oil mist TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**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.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Name: 2-butoxyethanol Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine\* Value:: 200mg/g creatinine Sampling time: end of shift. \*with hydrolysis

#### Name: Ethylbenzene

Determinant: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine Value: 0.15 g/g creatinine Sampling time: end of shift.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof 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. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### Eye/face 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.

#### Skin 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.

#### **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.

# **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** (section 9)

Physical state	Liquid.	Appearance	Transparent, amber coloured oily liquid
Colour	Amber	Odour	Oily
Decomposition	Not available.	Melting point	Not available.
Temperature			
Boiling point	Not available.	Solubility	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Not available.	pH	Not available.
Vapour Pressure	Not available.	Vapour Density	Not available.
		{Air=l)	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Odour Threshold	Not available.
Volatile Component	Not available.	Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
		n-octanol/water	
Relative Density @	0.839 g/ml	Auto-ignition	Not available.
15°C		temperature	
Flammability	Not available.	Flash point	Closed cup: 37°C PM
Flammability Limits -		Flammable Limits -	Not available.
Lower		Upper	
Kinematic Viscosity	< 7.0 cSt @ 40°C		

# **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** (section 10)

#### Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

#### **Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

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

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

# **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** (section 11)

#### **Information on toxicological effects**

Inhalation Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort
Skin contact	vomiting and diarrhoea. Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.
Eye contact	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
Respiratory sensitisation Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser. Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
<u>General</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen. Ethylbenzene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). 2-Butoxyethanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to
Corm coll mutagonicity	humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant. STOT-single exposure
	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure if inhaled. Aspiration Hazard
	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** (section 12)

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and Degradability	Not available
Bio-accumulative Potential	Not available
Other Adverse Effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains

# **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** (section 13)

#### **Disposal Methods**

of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

#### 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 flammable 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.

# **TRANSPORT INFORMATION** (section 14)

#### Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

#### Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable gases
- Division 2.3: Toxic gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides or
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one, are packed in separate freight containers with:

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or Ill may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if

#### transported in segregation devices with:

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

#### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3 UN No.: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PETROLEUM NAPHTHA) MARINE POLLUTANT Packaging Group: III EMS: F-E, S-E Special provisions: 223, 274, 955

#### Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association {IATA} Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 3 UN No.: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (CONTAINS PETROLEUM NAPHTHA) Packing Group: Ill Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355 Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366 Hazard Label: Flammable liquid Special Provisions: A3

U.N. Number: 1993 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(CONTAINS PETROLEUM NAPHTHA) Transport hazard class(es): 3 Packing Group: III Hazchem Code: 3Y

IERG Number: 14

IMDG Marine pollutant: Yes Transport in Bulk Not available Special Precautions for User Not available

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION** (section 15)

#### **New Zealand Regulatory Information**

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002604
HSNO Group Standard	Lubricants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard
	2020
HSNO Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous

Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

# **OTHER INFORMATION** (section 16)

#### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: 18 January 2024

#### References

- Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
- Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
- 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.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

#### END OF SDS

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